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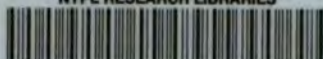
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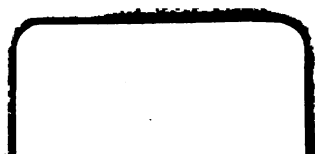
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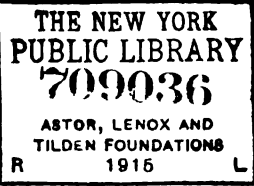
HISTORY
OF
WYANDOTTE COUNTY
KANSAS
AND ITS PEOPLE

EDITED AND COMPILED BY
P E R L W . M O R G A N
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

ILLUSTRATED

VOL. II

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VINCENT J. LANE.—Not alone does this venerable citizen of Kansas City, Kansas, merit consideration in this work by reason of the fact that he is one of the honored pioneers of Wyandotte county, which has represented his home for more than half a century, but he also has been a most prominent and influential factor in the civic and material development and upbuilding of this favored section of the state, where his interests have been wide and varied. He may well be designated as the dean of the newspaper profession in Kansas, as he has figured as editor and publisher of one paper for a longer period than has any other man in the state. Though venerable in years, he retains his mental faculties unimpaired and is still actively in the harness in connection with the editorial supervision of the *Wyandotte Herald*, which he founded and which is published by the Lane Printing Company. No citizen of Wyandotte county is better known than Mr. Lane and none hold more secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem.

Mr. Lane claims the fine old Keystone state of the Union as the place of his nativity and he is a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born at West Middletown, Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 27th of January, 1828, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (McKeever) Lane, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, of English lineage, and the latter of whom was born in Virginia, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The parents continued to reside in Washington county, Pennsylvania, until the close of their long and useful lives, and there, in the early days, the father was a manufacturer of furniture, at a time when all the work was done by hand. He was a man of industry and strong individuality, and both he and his wife ordered their lives according to the highest principles of integrity and honor, so that they were not denied the fullest measure of popular confidence and regard in the community that so long represented their home.

Vincent J. Lane was reared to adult age in his native town, where he duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools and thus laid the foundation for the broad fund of diversified knowledge which he has since accumulated in connection with the experiences of a long and active business career. He left the parental roof-tree when sixteen years of age and set forth to make for himself a place in connection with the economic activities of life. He applied his scholastic knowledge to good use by teaching in the schools of Virginia for a period of about two years, and in the early '50s he located in the southeastern part of Indiana, where he remained about four years.

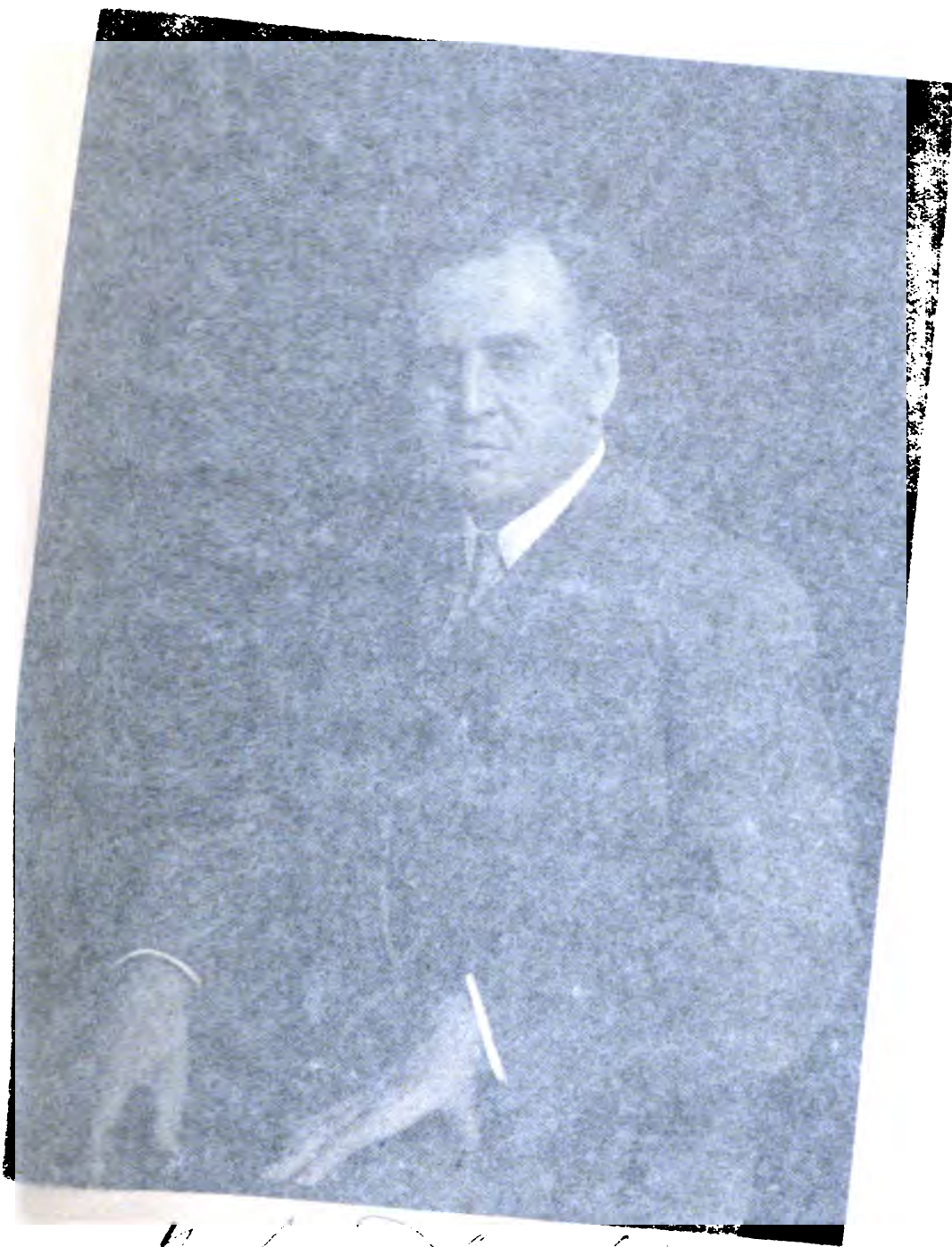
In 1857 Mr. Lane came to Kansas and numbered himself among the pioneers of Wyandotte county. He located at Quindaro and assisted in the laying out of the town, in which he was one of the first settlers and where he was concerned with various lines of endeavor. In 1858

he was appointed postmaster of the village, and he retained this office until 1861, after which he was engaged in farming for about four years. In the meanwhile he had also engaged in newspaper editorial work, both in a local way and as a correspondent, and he eventually matured his powers in this line until he became known as one of the vigorous and resourceful writers of his adopted state. In the late '60s Mr. Lane went to Montana, where the gold excitement was then at its height, and there he continued in the quest of the precious metal, with varying success, for nearly two years. He returned to Kansas and located in Kansas City, where he has maintained his home during the long intervening years. For a few years he acted as local representative and reporter for the *Kansas City Times*, of Kansas City, Missouri, and he then assumed a contract for the construction of twenty miles of the Kansas Pacific Railroad. After the completion of this work he engaged in newspaper work on his own responsibility, by founding the *Wyandotte Herald*, a weekly paper. With this paper he has since been continuously identified, and it is mainly due to his ability and well directed efforts that the *Herald* has so long maintained precedence as one of the strong and valued exponents not only of local interests but also those of the state at large. The Lane Printing Company has a well equipped and essentially modern plant, with the best of facilities for the issuing of the *Herald*, which is still a weekly edition, and also for the execution of the best type of job work of all kinds.

In politics Mr. Lane has wielded much and benignant influence in Kansas, where he has been a leader in the councils of the Democratic party, of whose principles and policies he has been an effective exemplar, both in the columns of his paper and through personal influence. He served two terms as register of deeds of Wyandotte county and was twice elected to represent the county in the lower house of the state legislature, in which he made a record for admirable and effective service in the promotion of wise legislation and the general conservation of the best interests of the Sunflower commonwealth. He served as postmaster of Kansas City for four years, under the first presidential administration of Grover Cleveland. He has been instant in work for all worthy causes and enterprises tending to advance the best interests of his home city and his civic loyalty and ideals are of the highest type. He was a member of the board of education for several years and has otherwise been influential in local affairs. He is affiliated with the lodge and chapter bodies of the Masonic fraternity and is identified with other civic organizations of representative character.

In the state of Indiana, in 1855, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lane to Miss Sarah Jane Robinson, who was there born and reared. She was summoned to the life eternal and is survived by three children, Bush R., who is one of the interested principals in the Lane Printing Company; Jessie R., who is the wife of Charles C. Hall, a representative agriculturist of Johnson county, Kansas; and Mina, who is the wife of John E. E. Fanin, of Kansas City, Kansas.

JOHN T. SIMS.—Ambition is the mind's inspiration in the conquest of obstacles, and no other nation in the world gives such credit and honor to the man who, holding the needle of life true to the pole-star of hope and animated by worthy ambition, presses steadily forward to a place



John H. ...



John H. Lewis,



of usefulness and to the goal of definite success. The present incumbent of the office of judge of the probate court of Wyandotte county is one who has built the ladder on which he has risen, and he has accomplished much as one of the world's great army of productive workers, the while he has merited and retained the inviolable confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of life. As one of the honored official and representative citizens of Wyandotte county Judge Sims is well entitled to consideration in this history.

John T. Sims was born in the village of Robinson, Crawford county, Illinois, on the 31st of December, 1864, and thus became a right welcome New Year's guest in the home of his parents, Thomas J. and Arminta McComas (Elledge) Sims, the former of whom was born in Virginia and the latter in Kentucky. The father was a wagonmaker and blacksmith by trade and followed this sturdy vocation for many years. He was a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Crawford county, Illinois, where his parents settled, at Robinson, when he was but a boy. He was there reared to maturity and there secured such educational advantages as were afforded in the pioneer schools. In addition to the work of his trade he also became the owner and operator of a grist mill in the village of Robinson and he was one of its representative business men and most honored citizens for many years prior to his death, which there occurred in 1878, at which time he was fifty years of age. He was fairly successful in his business affairs and his life was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor. His wife, a woman of ability and noble character, was summoned to the life eternal at the age of fifty-six years, and of their eleven children, of whom Judge Sims was the eighth in order of birth, three sons and five daughters are now living.

Judge Sims was reared to adult age in his native town, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational discipline, which was sufficiently adequate to enable him to become a successful and popular teacher when a young man. In his native state he thus followed the pedagogic profession for three terms, and in March, 1884, when twenty years of age, and soon after the death of his loved and venerated mother, he came to Kansas and located at Parsons, Labette county, in whose public schools he was a successful teacher for three terms. In 1886 he removed to Pratt, the judicial center of the county of the same name, and there he was engaged in the real-estate business until 1888. Owing to protracted drouths he met with reverses in his business, and in the year last mentioned he removed to Joplin, Missouri, where he was identified with mining enterprises for a short interval. He then secured a position with the Swift Packing Company, at its headquarters in Kansas City, Kansas, and after leaving Joplin, Missouri, he continued to hold various positions with this and other of the large packing concerns until 1893, in the meanwhile maintaining his residence in Kansas City, Kansas. Here he was elected justice of the peace in 1893, and he continued incumbent of this office for six years. In the meanwhile he carefully gave his attention to the study of law, and in 1895 he was admitted to the bar of his adopted state, when he came to Kansas City and engaged in the practice of his profession. He was finally elected police judge, and in this office he served three terms, with

marked efficiency. His able efforts in this connection marked him as eligible for further official preferment, and in the autumn of 1909 he was elected probate judge of Wyandotte county. He has since retained this important office, has handled its affairs with marked discrimination and efficiency, and is one of the popular and valued officials of the county. Judge Sims is found aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and he has been an active and effective worker in its cause. He served for some time as secretary of the Republican committee of the second congressional district of the state and has otherwise shown his zeal in connection with party affairs. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the chivalric orders, being identified with the Kansas City commandery of Knights Templars, and he is also a member of the Knights of Pythias and several other orders. He has been many times chairman of different conventions. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church and are active in the various departments of religious work.

In the year 1894 Judge Sims was united in marriage to Miss Cora A. Petri, who was born and reared in the state of Ohio and who was a resident of Parsons, Kansas, at the time of their marriage. They have one child, Elizabeth Arminta, now seventeen years of age.

LEWIS C. TRUE.—There are many salient points of interest in the history of the career of this honored and representative member of the Kansas bar, and no citizen of Wyandotte county holds more secure place in popular esteem than does Colonel True, to whom also belongs the title of judge. He was one of the valiant young patriots who went forth to render service in defense of the Union when its integrity was jeopardized by armed rebellion, and he served throughout the entire conflict, in connection with which he had the distinction of being the youngest officer of his rank, that of colonel, in the entire body of Federal forces. He has been a member of the Kansas bar for forty years and since 1882 he has maintained his residence in Kansas City, this state, where he has been continuously and successfully engaged in the work of his profession, save for such time as he served in judicial offices. Colonel True is known and honored as one of the essentially strong and resourceful lawyers of Wyandotte county and as a citizen of the highest type of loyalty and progressiveness. His character and services eminently entitle him to recognition in this history of his home county.

Colonel Lewis Corbin True is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of Illinois and was born on the paternal farmstead in Coles county, that state, on the 4th of April, 1842. He is a son of Frederick G. and Cynthiana (Wigginton) True, both of whom were born at Frankfort, the capital city of Kentucky, and the former of whom was a son of John W. True, a native of Virginia and a representative of a family early founded in the historic Old Dominion. The mother of Colonel True died when he was a child and his father continued to reside in Illinois until his death, when well advanced in years, his occupation having been that of farming and stock growing. He whose name initiates this sketch was reared to maturity under the sturdy discipline of the farm and under the care of his father and his elder sisters, who

saw to it that he had his due quota of sassafras tea and quinine in connection with his frequent and agitated experiences with the prevailing "fever and ague," which at that period constituted one of the chief "occupations" of the people of that section of Illinois. He gained his early education in the common schools of his native state, where he continued to be identified with farm work until he had attained to the age of nineteen years, when he entered Illinois College, at Jacksonville, where he continued his studies for a period of about one year. He withdrew from college to respond to the call of higher duty, as he was among the first to tender his services in defense of the Union when the Civil war was precipitated.

In 1861 Colonel True enlisted as a private in Company E. Thirty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the autumn of 1862, when he was transferred to the Sixty-second Illinois Infantry. With this gallant command he made a record of most distinguished order and with it he participated in many of the important battles marking the progress of the great fratricidal conflict. He served in turn as adjutant, lieutenant, captain, major and lieutenant colonel of this regiment, and when its members veteranized, at the expiration of the three years' term of enlistment, he was duly commissioned colonel of the veteran regiment, with which he continued in active service for six months after the surrender of Generals Lee and Johnston. After peace had been declared he was sent with his command to the western frontier, where he continued in the Indian service until August, 1866, when he received his honorable discharge. The most of this final service was in the Indian Territory, in subduing uprisings of the Indians. As has already been stated, he was the youngest officer of his rank in the entire armies of the Union. He has ever retained a lively interest in his old comrades in arms and signifies the same by his affiliation with Burnside Post, No. 28, Grand Army of the Republic, in Kansas City, in which he is an appreciative and valued member. During the war Colonel True frequently acted as judge advocate of court martials, and his experience in this connection had indubitable influence in leading him finally to adopt the legal profession.

At the close of his long and gallant military career Colonel True located in Franklin county, Kansas, where he became associated in the live stock and ranch business with his brother, James F. True, and with Hon. F. D. Coburn, secretary of agriculture for the state. His experience was similar to that of many others of the sterling pioneers of the state, in that recurrent droughts and grasshopper scourges compelled him to retire from this line of enterprise. He then removed to Chetopa, Labette county, and engaged in the study of law, under the able preceptorship of William P. Lamb, and in 1871 he was duly admitted to the bar of the state, in Cherokee county. For the ensuing five years he was engaged in the practice of his profession at Chetopa and he was then elected county attorney of Labette county. He assumed this office at the time when the prohibition law was put into effect, and he was the first and only county attorney in the state to enforce rigidly the provisions of the new laws governing the liquor traffic. In so doing he naturally created the most bitter opposition and he paid the penalty of his righteous and fearless efforts in having his house destroyed by fire and in failing of re-election at the close

of his first term. At this election also was compassed the defeat of Governor St. John, who had been renominated on the Prohibition ticket.

In 1882 Colonel True removed to Kansas City, where he has since followed with vigor, ability and pronounced success the work of his profession, in which he has retained a large and representative clientage. The only intervals of direct inactivity in practice have been those during which he served in judicial office—one term on the bench of the court of common pleas of Wyandotte county and one term as judge of the second division of the court of the Twenty-ninth judicial district. In politics the Colonel has ever given unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and he is an effective exponent of its principles and policies as well as a valued factor in its local councils. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church.

In the year 1866, soon after leaving the army, Colonel True was united in marriage to Miss Annie Keeler, of Pine Bluffs, Arkansas, in which state her father, the late George Keeler, was a representative planter and prominent citizen. Mrs. True was born in the state of Arkansas. Colonel and Mrs. True have two sons—Frederick G., who is a resident of the city of Peoria, Illinois, where he is engaged in the railroad business; and George L., who is a resident of Clovis, New Mexico, where his vocation is that of a general merchant. It should be stated further that Colonel True had the distinction of being the first city attorney of Kansas City after its consolidation with Wyandotte. He has an attractive home at 563 Freeman avenue, in one of the best residence sections of the city.

WILLIAM J. RICE.—One of the staunch institution contributing its quota to the financial prestige and stability of the metropolis of Wyandotte county is the Central Avenue State Bank, of which William J. Rice is president and which is eligibly located at 15 Central avenue, Kansas City. The chief executive of this bank is known as one of the progressive and reliable business men of this section of the state, and his various interests in Kansas City well denote his civic loyalty and public spirit.

Mr. Rice was born in Spencer county, Indiana, on the 4th of July, 1860, and his advent thus justified especial celebration of the anniversary of our national independence so far as it touched the home of his parents, Robert R. and Mary (Iden) Rice, both of whom were born and reared in Ohio, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer epoch of its history. Robert R. Rice was reared under the discipline of the basic industry of agriculture, to which he continued to devote his attention in the old Buckeye state until 1861, when he removed to Illinois and purchased a farm in Knox county, which continued to be his home until his death, at the age of about forty-five years. His widow lived to attain the venerable age of eighty-two years, and of the six children, two of whom are living, William J., of this review, was the fifth in order of birth.

The childhood and early youth of William J. Rice were passed in Knox and Warren counties, Illinois, to the former of which his parents moved the year following his birth, and after duly profiting by the instructions given in the public schools he further fortified himself for the practical affairs of life by the completion of a thorough

course of study in a business college at Quincy, Illinois. He early gave evidence of distinctive business acumen and he has been concerned with banking enterprises from the time he was a young man. He came to Kansas in 1886 and in the same year he assisted in the organization of the first bank in Cheyenne county, in the village of Wano, the new institution being established under the title of the Bank of Wano. The town later assumed the name of St. Francis and is now the judicial center of this county, which lies in the extreme northwestern corner of the state. Mr. Rice was made cashier of the bank, and he continued to retain this position until the 1st of January, 1894, when he disposed of his interest in the same, and for the ensuing four years he held the office of treasurer of the county. The bank was reorganized under the title of the Citizens' State Bank of St. Francis several years after Mr. Rice severed his connection with the institution, and he was one of the most influential citizens of the county until his removal to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1899. Here he was engaged in the real-estate business for five years, both as an owner and broker, and in 1904 he effected the organization of the Central Avenue State Bank, of which he became cashier at the time of incorporation, and under his able direction the institution has gained substantial standing and liberal support. He continued incumbent of the office of cashier until the 1st of January, 1910, when he was elected president, in which position he has since continued to direct the policies of the bank with marked discrimination and success. Mr. Rice is also interested in timber lands in the state of Oregon and is the owner of valuable land in various parts of Kansas, as well as of valuable real estate in his home city. All progressive measures advanced for the general good of the community receive his earnest support and he takes a lively interest in public affairs of a local order, the while he has also been an influential factor in the councils of the Republican party in Kansas. He has served as a member of the Republican State Central Committee, and in this connection has taken an active part in the manoeuvring of political forces in this favored commonwealth, to which his loyalty is of the most insistent type.

In 1889 Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Jessie E. Hart, daughter of John W. Hart, a prominent citizen of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. He passed away when Mrs. Rice was a mere child. The five children of this union are Ewart R., Gladys, Alice, William Ivan and Joseph Iden.

JOHN McCABE MOORE holds high prestige as one of the gifted and representative members of the bar of Wyandotte county to which he has lent distinction for some twenty years, having engaged in practice in Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri, for that period, with the exception of five years in which he served as judge of the district court of Wyandotte county, Kansas, his splendid standing as a lawyer being thus stamped with popular approval. He has a most excellent equipment, native and acquired, and his success has been the logical outcome of the same. The Moore family is one of the old and notable ones and a glance at the ancestral history of the subject discovers several names of great prominence.

The great-grandfather of the immediate subject of this biography-

cal record was James Moore, known in history as the "Illinois Pioneer." He was born in Virginia in 1750, and in 1772 married Catherine Biggs, of Maryland, a sister of William Biggs, a noted Indian fighter of that time. Both James Moore and his wife were of Scotch-Irish ancestry, their immigrant ancestors having come to these shores early in the eighteenth century. In Peck's "Annals of the West" appears this interesting reference to the Illinois Pioneer. "In the year 1777 Colonel George Rogers Clark, before capturing the British ports in the northwest, thinking that Kaskaskia was the most important stronghold of the enemy, sent James Moore and another man by the name of Dunn to reconnoiter the place. Acting upon the report of James Moore and Dunn, Colonel Clark, with a company of men, captured Fort Kaskaskia on the 5th of July, 1778. In 1781, James Moore with his family, led a party of emigrants from Maryland and Virginia to Kaskaskia where they spent the winter." The historian comments in this connection: "It is extraordinary that this small party of emigrants could have escaped all the dangers of the Revolution and Indian hostilities and reached their destination in safety. It would seem that Providence was fostering this infant settlement in Illinois." In the spring of 1782 James Moore and his family, made their permanent home at Belfontaine one-half mile from the present site of Waterloo in Monroe county, Illinois, this being the first farm opened in the so-called "Illinois country," which comprised all of the territory northwest of the Ohio river and east of the Mississippi, and was a county of Virginia after the capture of the northwest territory by George Rogers Clark.

The first American born within the limits of Illinois was Enoch, the third son of James Moore, his birth occurring February 17, 1783, at the Belfontaine farm. Enoch was a member of the convention that framed the first constitution of Illinois, under which it was admitted into the Union. He was a commissioned officer of the War of 1812 and afterward served as a member of the State Legislature, filling county offices for twenty years. He died in 1848. He was a great reader and hard student and frequently filled the pulpit in the Methodist Episcopal church. He made a survey of the Wisconsin-Illinois line in 1844.

David Nolan Moore, the youngest son of Enoch Moore, and father of the subject, was born at the Belfontaine farm in March, 1827. He went to California in the year 1849, with ox teams, leading a band of young men in company with the late William R. Morrison. He was graduated in the St. Louis Medical College in 1853; practiced medicine in Carlyle, Illinois, till 1884, with the exception of the time he was surgeon of the Fifteenth Illinois Cavalry in the Civil war. He removed to Decatur, Illinois, in 1884, and there practiced medicine and surgery until his death in 1903. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and of the Masonic fraternity, and he gave his allegiance to the Republican party. David Nolan Moore married Matilda Scott, daughter of Henry and Eliza Scott, of Carlyle, Illinois, in 1857. She was educated at Monticello Seminary at Godfrey, Illinois, and died while visiting her sister at Hannibal, Missouri.

John McCabe Moore was born at Carlyle, Illinois, June 11, 1862. In the public schools of that place he received his preliminary educa-

tion and subsequently entered McKendree College at Lebanon, Illinois, from which in due time he was graduated. Being drawn to the law as a profession, he prepared for it in offices in Carlyle, Decatur and Chicago and was admitted to the bar in Illinois in 1886. Shortly thereafter having become impressed with the apparent advantages and opportunities of Kansas City, Kansas, he removed there and he has remained in practice in this city and in Kansas City, Missouri, ever since that time. He was for five years judge of the district court of Wyandotte county, having been first appointed by Governor Bailey of Kansas for one year and being subsequently elected for a four years term. His experience on the bench, combined with the ripened abilities of a strong mind, fitted him for his present position as first assistant United States attorney for Kansas to succeed Judge J. S. West, who was elected a member of the supreme court of Kansas. Judge Moore resides in Kansas City, Kansas, but his law office is in Kansas City, Missouri. As assistant United States attorney his official residence is in Topeka, Kansas, and he is in the general practice of the law in Kansas and Missouri. He is indeed an honor to his profession, his thorough knowledge of the law in its principles as well as its precepts, his extensive acquaintance with the routine of the practice and his performance of his duties unhampered by the influence of friends or enemies, placing him high above the rank and file. His loyalty to the Republican party dates from his maiden vote and he stands high in local party councils.

Judge Moore was married on the 20th day of June, 1904, his chosen lady being Miss Nellie McCracken, of Nashville, Illinois, whom he first met when they both were attending McKendree College. She is a daughter of Ninian and Margaret McCracken, residents of Nashville, Illinois. Their home is one of the charming and cultured abodes of Kansas City in whose social life they play a prominent part. The subject is a Mason of the Thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite, and exemplifies in his own life the ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the great order stands. He has indeed succeeded in his highest personal ambition to be an upright citizen and an honor to his chosen profession.

JACOB B. HIPPLE.—As editor and publisher of the *Armourdale Press*, a weekly paper issued at Armourdale, one of the important suburban districts now included in Kansas City, Kansas, Mr. Hipple has gained prestige as one of the able and popular representatives of the newspaper fraternity in this section of the state, and during the long years of his identification with journalistic enterprises in Wyandotte county he has made his paper an excellent vehicle for the furtherance of the best interests of the community as well as an exponent of the best civic ideals and policies. His experience in connection with the practical affairs of life has been varied and interesting and he is a man of broad mental ken and positive views. His sterling character and genial personality have gained to him unqualified esteem in the county that has represented his home for more than a score of years, and he is well entitled to recognition in this history of Wyandotte county and its people.

A scion of stanch German ancestry in the agnatic line and of Ger-

man and English on the maternal side, Jacob Baker Hipple claims the old Keystone state of the Union as the place of his nativity. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, on the 3rd of February, 1857, and is a son of Jacob and Hannah (Baker) Hipple, of whose three children he is now the only survivor. The parents were both born and reared in Pennsylvania and the respective families were founded in America in the Colonial era of our national history. Jacob Hipple was a skilled mechanic, and for many years he sturdily plied his trades of blacksmith and wagonmaker, a man of industrious habits, independent views and impregnable integrity of character. Both he and his noble wife continued to reside in Pennsylvania until their death and they left the gracious heritage of goodly lives and kindly deeds.

Jacob B. Hipple was reared to maturity in his native county and in addition to the advantages afforded in the public schools he availed himself of those of the Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville where he gained a discipline that well equipped him for pedagogic endeavors. He began teaching in the country schools of his native county when he was twenty years of age, and he continued successfully in this line of work in Pennsylvania for seven years. His closing services were those of principal of the Pennsylvania State Soldiers' Orphan School, at Mount Joy, and after retiring from this position he became managing editor of the *Lancaster Examiner and Express*, in the county of his nativity. He retained this incumbency about four years and then removed to Manheim, Pennsylvania, where he founded the *Manheim Sun*, of which he was editor and publisher for one year, after which he located in Lebanon, that state, as special correspondent of the *Philadelphia Daily Press*.

In 1889 Mr. Hipple came to Kansas and established his business in Armourdale, one of the leading industrial centers of Wyandotte county and now an integral part of Kansas City, this county. Here he has since been continuously and effectively identified with newspaper work, and he has been the owner, editor and publisher of the *Armourdale Press* for twenty odd years. He was the founder of this paper and has kept the same up to a high standard in all departments, with a well equipped and essential modern office. The paper is issued on Friday of each week and is a four column quarto, clean in letter, press and especially effective in the presentation of local news and the exploiting of home interests. The paper is independent in politics, though its editor and publisher is a staunch supporter of the generic principles and policies of the Republican party. He has never been imbued with office seeking proclivities and the only public office he has held is that of which he has recently become incumbent, deputy collector of internal revenue for this district. He is a member of the Armourdale lodge of Free and Accepted Masons and as a citizen he is broad minded, loyal and progressive.

At Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, in the year 1887, Mr. Hipple was united in marriage to Miss Laura Leib, who was born and reared in that town, and they have two daughters, Maude and Corinne.

CHARLES K. WELLS.—Though not now engaged in the active practice of his profession, Mr. Wells has long held prestige as one of the representative members of the Kansas bar and he may well be desig-

nated as a pioneer of the state, as he has resided with in its gracious borders for a period of forty years, within which he has gained large and worthy success through his own efforts, as he started out in life without financial resources or other fortuitous influences. He is president of the Exchange State Bank of Kansas City, one of the strong and ably managed financial institutions of the state, and in his home city he has other large business and capitalistic interests. While he has made of success not an accident but the logical result of well directed effort, he has also stood exemplar of the highest civic ideals and is a liberal and progressive citizen, always ready to give his influence and aid in support of those measures and enterprises that tend to advance the social and material well being of the community. Guaged by the metewand of popular approbation, Mr. Wells is fully entitled to the confidence and esteem so uniformly reposed in him and is distinctively eligible for representation in this publication.

Charles K. Wells was born at Painesville, the judicial center and metropolis of Lake county, Ohio, on the 7th of April, 1845, and is a son of Leonidas K. and Olive (Bachelor) Wells, both of whom were natives of the state of New York. The Wells lineage is traced back to stanch Welsh origin and that of the Bachelor family to English sources, the original progenitors of this family having settled in New England in the Colonial era of our national history. The parents of Mr. Wells moved from Ohio to Monmouth, Illinois, in 1859, and in the latter state the father devoted his attention principally to merchandising until 1876, when he came to Kansas, where he lived virtually retired during the latter years of his long and useful life. Both he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives at Kansas City, this state. Charles K. Wells gained his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native state and was a lad of fourteen years at the time of the family removal to Illinois, where he was educated at Monmouth College. He was admitted to the bar of Illinois in 1867 and his initial work in his profession was done at Monmouth, that state. In 1871 he came to Kansas and established himself in practice at Concordia, the capital of Cloud county, where he remained until 1876 and where he met with success in his professional work. In 1875 he represented that county in the state legislature. In the Centennial year, 1876, Mr. Wells removed to the city of Atchison, where he found a broader field for professional endeavor and where he long continued in the successful practice of law, with a clientage of distinctively representative order. He served four years as county attorney of Atchison county and was otherwise prominent and influential in local affairs of a public nature.

In 1890 Mr. Wells came to Kansas City, retiring from his law practice in order to have more time for the supervision of his various business and capitalistic interests, which had reached extensive proportions. He has been president of the Exchange State Bank of Kansas City since 1905 and has guided its policies with a firm and able hand, with the result that it has become one of the solid and popular institutions of this part of the state. His other capitalistic investments have been made judiciously and a number have been in connection with enterprises that have materially aided in expanding the industrial and commercial prestige of his home city. In politics, with well fortified convictions, he accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican

party and he has been a prominent factor in its councils in Kansas. He is a member of the Kansas City Mercantile Club and other civic organizations.

In 1876 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wells to Miss Elizabeth V. Peiffer, who was born and reared at Meadville in the state of Pennsylvania, and is a gracious chatelaine of the beautiful home, which is a center of cordial hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Wells have two children, Leonidas K. and Helen E. Leonidas K. Wells is employed in the Exchange State Bank. Helen E. Wells married Charles H. Haren and resides in Kansas City, Kansas.

JAMES E. PORTER.—The many positions of public trust that have been held by Mr. Porter within a residence of more than a quarter of a century in Kansas City, Kansas, well indicate his sterling character and the popular estimate placed upon him in the community. The last preferment of official order that has been his is that of mayor of Kansas City, to which office he was elected in April, 1910, for a term of one year, and his business like and progressive administration gained to him unequivocal commendation upon the part of the citizens of the thriving metropolis of Wyandotte county. He was re-elected to the position of chief executive of the municipal government in April, 1911, and his record in this and all other positions in which he has served the public will stand to his lasting credit.

James Edgar Porter was born on a farm in Cass county, Missouri, on the 23rd of August, 1857, and is a son of James W. and Susan (Phelps) Porter, whose marriage was solemnized in that state, to which the father moved from his native state of Tennessee when a young man, there forming the acquaintance of his future wife, who was born in Kentucky, both being representatives of stanch old southern families. James W. Porter continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits in Cass county, Missouri, until the time of the Civil war, when conditions became such as to lead to his removal to Independence, Jackson county, that state, where he followed various lines of business enterprise and where he continued to reside until 1885, when he came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he lived retired until his death, in 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years; his loved and devoted wife survived him and passed the closing years of her life in the home of her son James E., of this sketch, where she died in 1905, at the venerable age of eighty-two years. This worthy couple became the parents of five sons and four daughters, and the future mayor of Kansas City was the youngest of the number.

James E. Porter attended the public schools at Independence, Missouri, until he had attained to the age of fifteen years, and thus it may be noted that the major part of his education has been received under the guidance of the wise headmaster, experience. Upon leaving school he found a due quota of adventure and hard work in the occupation of herding or "running" cattle, to which he devoted his attention for four years, in Kansas and Iowa. He then returned to Independence, Missouri, where he was in the employ of a lumberman for a time and his experience in this connection led him to make his first independent business venture—that of buying and shipping walnut logs. Thereafter he showed the versatility of his makeup by acting for a

time as foreman of a gang of men engaged in railroad construction, and in 1885 he came to Kansas City, where he engaged in the selling of cigars and tobacco for a local concern. In November of the same year he became a patrolman in the city police department, and eighteen months later he was promoted to the position of police sergeant, an incumbency which he retained until March, 1889, when he was advanced to the office of captain. He served in this capacity, with marked acceptability, until 1891, save for a brief interim when the office was then declared vacant, but he was soon called upon to resume the office. On the 1st of May, 1901, Mr. Porter was elected street commissioner of Kansas City, and he showed marked zeal and judgment in handling the work of his department, including the cleaning and repairing of the streets after the flood of 1903. He retired from this position in the year last mentioned and thereafter was in the employ of the Wyandotte Coal & Lime Company until 1906, when he was again called to public service, by his election to the office of sheriff of Wyandotte county. He assumed the duties of the shrievalty in January, 1907, and retired from office in January, 1909, after a vigorous and effective administration. In April, 1910, he was accorded a special mark of popular esteem, in that he was then elected mayor of his home city and re-elected, and his policies in the directing of municipal affairs fully justified the popular choice.

In politics Mr. Porter has ever been found aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and he has been an influential factor in its local affairs in Kansas City and Wyandotte county. In the Masonic fraternity he has not only attained to the chivalric degrees of the York Rite, in which he is affiliated with the Kansas City Commandery of Knights Templars, but he has also received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides which he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church and both are popular figures in connection with the social activities of the city in which they have so long maintained their home.

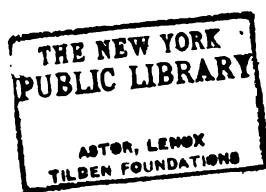
In the year 1887 Mr. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Fannie L. Booth, daughter of the late Charles L. Booth, of Jackson county, Missouri, and of the children of this union only one is living, Martha Evelyn.

JOHN C. POLLOCK.—The fine old Buckeye commonwealth has not only given its full quota of presidents to the United States but its contribution to the bench and bar of other commonwealths of the Union has also been specially noteworthy. That Judge Pollock, who claims Ohio as the place of his nativity, has attained to marked distinction as one of the representative legists and jurists of Kansas needs no further voucher than that offered in the fact that he has served as a member of the supreme court of this state and that he is now presiding on the bench of the United States district court. He has maintained his home in Kansas City, this state, since 1908, and has been a resident of Kansas for nearly a quarter of a century.

John Calvin Pollock was born in Belmont county, Ohio, on the 5th of November, 1857, and the place of his nativity was the old home-

stead farm of his father, in Union township, where his boyhood and youth were passed under the gracious influence pertaining to the great basic industry of agriculture. He is a son of Samuel and Jane B. (Scott) Pollock, the former of whom was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, in 1818, and the latter of whom was born in Belmont county, Ohio. Jane (Scott) Pollock, while of but limited scholastic education, was in every true and just sense a most superior woman, strong of intellect, courageous of purpose, indefatigable of energy, and she presided over the affairs of her country home with that ease of manner, that dignity of carriage, that power and poise of mind which ever characterize the refined and modest wife, the estimable and loving mother, the good friend and neighbor. In the sacred family circle gathered at the old homestead, consecrated by such joys and sorrows, hopes and fears as this life brings to the average American family, alone was her true worth known and the loveliness of her character fully appreciated. Samuel Pollock was a boy at the time of his parents' removal from the old Keystone state to Ohio, where he was reared to maturity and where he continued to maintain his home until his death, in the fulness of years and well earned honors. He was constant in his allegiance to farming and stock growing and through this medium gained definite independence and prosperity. He was a man of sterling character and strong mentality, and his life was guided and governed by the highest principles of integrity and honor, so that he held as his own the unqualified esteem of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Belmont county until their death and both were earnest and devout members of the United Presbyterian church. He was well fortified in his opinions and was a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Republican party. The lineage of the Pollock family is traced back to sterling Scotch origin, and the founder of the American branch was Samuel Pollock, who immigrated from Scotland prior to the war of the Revolution and who established his home in what is now Washington county, Pennsylvania. James Scott, the maternal grandfather of Judge Pollock, came from county Down, Ireland, to America, and eventually settled in Belmont county, Ohio, where he and his wife passed the residue of their lives and where he was a prosperous farmer for many years prior to his demise.

Judge John C. Pollock gained his preliminary education in the public schools of his native state and his ambition for broader education met with the hearty approval of his parents, who assisted him in every possible way. He turned aside from the plowshare and the smiling meadows to enter Franklin College, at New Athens, Ohio, in which he completed the classical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1882, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the meanwhile the future jurist had formulated definite plans for his future career, and after deciding to prepare himself for the legal profession he began the study of law in the office of one of the leading members of the bar of his native county, at St. Clairsville, the judicial center of the county. He made rapid and substantial progress in his assimilation of the science of jurisprudence and continued his technical studies under such effective preceptorship until April, 1884, when he removed to Newton, Iowa, where he was admitted to the bar and where





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he continued in the practice of his profession until February, 1885, when he established himself in practice at Hartsville, the county seat of Wright county, Missouri. There he continued in the successful work of his profession until January, 1888, when he cast in his lot with Kansas, in which state he has since resided and in which his ability and well directed endeavors have gained to him distinguished precedence as one of the leading members of its bench and bar. In the year last mentioned Judge Pollock located at Winfield, the metropolis and judicial center of Cowley county, and this place continued to be his home until 1900, when, upon his appointment to the office of justice of the Kansas supreme court, he transferred his residence to Topeka, the capital of the state. His appointment to the supreme bench was made by the governor, to fill a vacancy, and at the expiration of the term, in 1902, he was duly elected as his own successor. On the 1st of December of the following year, however, he resigned this high office to assume one of still greater judicial responsibility and honor, as he had received appointment to the bench of the United States district court, a position of which he has since remained incumbent and in which he has added materially to his high reputation as a jurist of distinctive acumen and of broad and exact knowledge of law and precedent. He continued to reside in Topeka until March, 1908, since which time he has maintained his home in Kansas City, an honored and valued citizen of the thriving metropolis of Wyandotte county.

Though never a seeker of official preferment outside the direct line of his profession, Judge Pollock has given yeoman service in behalf of the cause of the Republican party, of whose principles and policies he has ever been an uncompromising and effective advocate. He maintains the highest of civic ideals and is ever ready to lend his aid and influence in the furtherance of measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community, the state and the nation.

In the year 1887 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Pollock to Miss Louise Lafferty, who, like himself, was born and reared in Belmont county, Ohio. One child, Lucile Pollock, now twenty years of age, resulted from this union.

VAN B. PRATHER.—The honored and efficient incumbent of the office of probate judge of Wyandotte county is one of the sterling citizens given to Kansas by the fine old Blue Grass commonwealth, and he has been influential in public affairs during the period of his residence in Kansas, where he has maintained at all times a strong hold upon popular confidence and regard.

Judge Prather was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, on the 4th of August, 1849, and is a son of Walter and Cynthia (Callahan) Prather, the former of whom was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, in 1815, and the latter of whom was born in Fleming county, that state, in 1817. The paternal grandparents of Judge Prather were of stanch Scotch lineage and were numbered among the pioneers of Bourbon county, Kentucky, in which state they continued to reside until their death. The maternal ancestry is traced back to stanch Irish origin and the Callahan family likewise was founded in Kentucky in an early day. Walter Prather devoted his entire active career to agricultural pursuits in his native state, where his death occurred in 1855. His

wife long survived him and was summoned to eternal rest in 1882. Of the five children all are living except one. Martha V. is the wife of Robert Dulin and they reside in Tuscola, Illinois; Edward C. is a resident of Gove county, Kansas; Walter P. maintains his home in Buchanan county, Missouri; and Van B. is the immediate subject of this review. The father was a staunch advocate of the principles of the Democratic party and was a man of strong individuality and sterling character.

The benignant influences of the homestead farm compassed the childhood and youth of Judge Prather, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of his native county. He was further afforded excellent educational advantages, as he attended in turn the Key Wesleyan University, at Millersburg, Kentucky, and the Southwestern College at Lebanon, Warren county, Ohio. He put his scholastic attainments to practical use by adopting the pedagogic profession, in connection with which he first taught in the public schools of Bloomington, Illinois, and thereafter he was similarly engaged at other points in that state. He then removed to Missouri, and after teaching about three years in the schools of that state he engaged in farming and stock-growing in Nodaway county, Missouri. He later sold his farm and stock and removed to Cherokee county, Kansas, where he took up his abode in about the year 1884. He secured a tract of land near the boundary line between Kansas and the Indian Territory and in addition to farming he engaged in the buying and shipping of cattle on a somewhat extensive scale. He became one of the prominent and influential citizens of the county and was closely identified with shaping public activities. There also he first appeared as a candidate for public office. He was made the Democratic nominee for the office of probate judge, and he recalls that at the time his old and valued friend, Robert J. Long, now one of the interested principals in the important Long & Bell Lumber Company of Kansas City, Missouri, was chairman of the Democratic central committee of Cherokee county. In the election Judge Prather was defeated by a small majority, his opponent having been Judge Jesse Faulkner. This election occurred in 1892, and in the following year Judge Prather was made the nominee on the Populist and Democratic tickets for the office of state auditor, and was elected but was defeated for the second term. In fact the whole ticket was defeated, but they were all renominated. In 1896 he disposed of his property in Cherokee county and came to Kansas City, where he has since maintained his home and where he has been called upon to serve in various local offices of public trust. In 1906 he was elected probate judge, and he has since remained incumbent of the same, giving to its manifold details a most careful, efficient and acceptable administration. He is well known throughout Wyandotte county and is one of its most valued and popular officials.

Ever showing a loyal interest in public affairs, Judge Prather has never wavered in his allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party, and he has been an effective exponent of its principles and policies. He is affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and other representative civic organizations.

In September, 1878, Judge Prather was united in marriage to Miss

Mollie May Bretz, who was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and who is a daughter of Judge John Bretz. She is the youngest in a family of three children and her parents continued to maintain their home in Missouri until their death. Her father was one of the pioneer farmers of Buchanan county, that state, and he served for some time as state tobacco inspector. Later he was elected a magistrate and he continued to hold this judicial office until his death. Judge and Mrs. Prather became the parents of five children, of whom four are living, namely: Leslie, Kirk, Charles and Walter.

GEORGE BURKARD.—Among the enterprising and prosperous young citizens of Wyandotte county must be numbered George Burkard, who is engaged in the dairy business, and who supplies, in some departments of the same, the largest trade in Kansas City. He is one whose success has come as the logical result of industry, thrift and good management, and it is of that wholesome character which redounds to the success of the whole community. Mr. Burkard is a native of the county, his eyes having first opened to the light of day in Quindara township on March 29, 1879. He is the son of Henry J. and Christina (Winker) Burkard, natives of Germany. The parents of these worthy people became impressed with superior American opportunity and advantage and decided to cross the Atlantic to claim a share of these benefits for themselves and their children. The father and mother were both children when they came and their marriage occurred in Wyandotte county. Henry J. Burkard is a man much respected in his community and is occupied in farming and gardening and the raising of fruit, and he and his wife reside in Quindara township, where their fine homestead is situated. They became the parents of a very large family of children—thirteen—he whose name inaugurates this biographical review being the sixth in order of birth.

Almost the entire life of George Burkard has been passed in Wyandotte county and he received his education in the public schools. He resided beneath the parental roof until the age of twenty-three years, under his father's tutelage becoming exceptionally well versed in farming in its many departments. Upon going forth into the world to carve out an independent career he came to Kansas City, Kansas, and secured a position as conductor with the Kansas City & Western Electric Railroad, and he remained in this capacity for four years and four months, proving exceptionally faithful and efficient. At the end of that period he made a radical change by buying out a dairy business and he has since that time branched out to a considerable extent. He handles butter in large quantities and makes a specialty of the sale of butter-milk, supplying the largest trade in this line in all Kansas City, Missouri. Since 1909 he has been advantageously located at 608 Central avenue. He is independent in politics, giving his support to whatever man and whatever measure he believes to be worthy, irrespective of party lines. Mr. Burkard has not yet become a recruit to the Benedicts.

G. HERMAN STOCKHOFF.—As his name indicates, G. Herman Stockhoff is of German origin and in him appear many of those national characteristics which give the German citizen such high prestige—such as honesty, thrift and progressiveness. He is also one of the

prosperous agriculturists of the locality, and as is so often the case in this part of Wyandotte county, devotes a portion of his energies to the raising of fruit.

G. Herman Stockhoff was born in Hanover, Germany, February 5, 1848, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Sorenkamp) Stockhoff. He received his education in the schools of his native land and had already become an active worker when at the age of twenty years he became imbued with the idea of casting his fortunes with America. He arrived in 1868 and located first in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he resided for about twelve years. He made his livelihood at first by acting as coachman for various wealthy families and in a short time became familiar with the language and the customs of the country of which he had become a citizen.

About the year 1880, Mr. Stockhoff made a fortunate move, by coming to Kansas and locating in Wyandotte county. He was favorably impressed with Quindaro township, where he purchased some forty-two acres of land. This investment represented a capital of two thousand dollars, and, in eloquent evidence of the rapid and amazing rise in the price of land, this same property—of course now much improved—is now worth four hundred dollars an acre, or nearly seventeen thousand dollars. At the time he took up his residence here, there was a little old house upon the place, but Mr. Stockhoff removed this and built his present residence upon the site. This, which was built in 1891, has six rooms, and is spacious and commodious, and the barns and outbuildings are of the best type. The many fine fruit trees have all been set out by the subject, about four acres being devoted to fruit raising.

Mr. Stockhoff was married in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the second day of April, 1872, Miss Margaret Grimmer becoming his wife. She likewise was a German in nationality and came to America alone when a young woman about twenty-six years of age. They have no children. Mr. and Mrs. Stockhoff are consistent members of the German Lutheran church and they play an active part in the advancement of its good causes and are useful and popular citizens. Mr. Stockhoff's energies are devoted entirely to farming.

ADAM FROMHOLTZ, clerk of Shawnee township, is proud to consider himself a farmer, and it is such men as he that elevate the agricultural and fruit growing industries. Possessed of many natural abilities, he has made such good use of each one that today he is one of the most prominent men in Wyandotte county, where he has resided for more than three decades.

Mr. Fromholtz, born on the 26th day of March, 1856, is of German birth and parentage, as his nativity occurred in Alsace-Lorraine, of which province his father and mother, George and Christine Fromholtz, were life long residents. Adam Fromholtz was educated in the public schools of Germany but at the age of seventeen, left his home and his native land and took passage for America, where he had neither relative nor friend. He was, however, possessed of indomitable courage, and when he landed in New York it was with the confident expectation that he would win out. He made his way to Washington county, Kansas, where he gained employment as a farm laborer, as farming was the only

kind of work of which he then had any knowledge. He later went to Topeka and during the six months of his residence there he helped to erect the big rolling mill in that city. He next went to Lexington, Missouri, farmed there for a period of seven years and then came to Rosedale. In 1881 he bought a ten acre tract of wild land, which determined effort brought into a state of cultivation. His first step was to build a little house, in which he lived while engaged in his fruit growing operations. He was so eminently successful that the following year he purchased twenty additional acres, and since that time he has added to his holdings until today he is the owner of forty acres of land in Missouri in addition to his tract of seventy-three acres in Kansas. In 1887 he commenced the building of his home, so planning it that he could add to it from time to time, as the necessity and opportunity arose. He has made such additions and now is the possessor of one of the finest homes in the county, but not only is his house beautiful in design and perfect in appointment, but he has put up out-buildings that harmonize with it. His cow barns and dairy sheds are as attractive, as such, as is the more pretentious residence. Mr. Fromholtz devotes most of his land to the cultivation of grapes and fruits of all kinds, to which his farm is particularly adapted. A man who achieves the success which Mr. Fromholtz enjoys has a right to congratulate himself, but when we realize that everything he has and is, is the result of his own diligent efforts, we feel that he has every reason to be proud of his achievements. His fellow citizens showed their appreciation of his sterling character and proved abilities by electing him to the office he is filling in the most satisfactory manner.

November 7, 1882, the year after Mr. Fromholtz's advent into the county, he married Miss Amelia Engles, daughter of William and Wilhelmina Engles. Six children were born to the union, Wilhelmina Louis, Rudolf, Sophia, Otilia, Louisa. Louis, the eldest son, is assisting his father with the work of the farm. The family is Catholic in religion, prominent in church as well as social life in Rosedale.

JOSEPH FRANCIS DRAKE, who is most successfully conducting a fruit farm on his finely improved estate of fifty acres, conveniently located three miles distant from Bethel, Kansas, is a citizen of prominence and influence in Wyandotte county, where he has resided for the past forty years. He was born in the Old Dominion commonwealth, in Russell county, the date of his nativity being the 10th of December, 1850. Mr. Drake traces his ancestry back to the great English naval hero, Sir Francis Drake, who was the first English commander to view the wide expanse of the Pacific ocean across the Isthmus of Panama, in 1572. Isaiah Drake, father of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in the city of London, England, whence he accompanied his parents to the United States, at which time he was a child of but six years of age. Location was made by the Drake family in the commonwealth of Virginia, where the young Isaiah was reared to maturity. As a young man he became interested in the study of medicine and for a number of years was engaged in the practice of his profession in Virginia. Subsequently he removed with his family to Kentucky, where he practiced with a great deal of success during the period of the Civil war. In 1868 he came with his family to Kansas and settled at old

Wyandotte, which is now Kansas City. He was summoned to the life eternal on the farm on which Joseph F. Drake now resides, his demise having occurred in 1887. His cherished and devoted wife, whose maiden name was Susan Denton and who was born in Virginia, died in 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Drake became the parents of eight children—four boys and four girls, four of whom are living at the present time, in 1911.

In the public schools of Kentucky Joseph F. Drake received his preliminary educational training, his parents having settled in the Bluegrass state when he was a child of about ten years of age. When he had reached his eighteenth year removal was made to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and here in the following year, 1869, was solemnized his marriage. Immediately after that important event he settled on his present farm near Bethel, the same being devoted to the raising of fruit and berries. He is the owner of a tract of fifty acres of some of the finest land in the entire county, on which he makes a specialty of the following fruits: Snyder, Lawton and Merserau berries, and Gano and Jonathan apples, the market for his products being at Kansas City, Kansas. In politics he accords an unswerving allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he has never participated in political affairs he is ever ready to give of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Brotherhood of America and his religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the various departments of whose work he is an active and zealous factor.

Mr. Drake has been twice married. In 1869 he wedded Miss Mary Ellis, a native of Johnson county, Kansas, and a daughter of John Ellis, of Missouri. Mrs. Drake was called to eternal rest in 1880, at which time she was survived by two children, William Isaiah and Ernest L., the latter of whom is now deceased. In 1886 Mr. Drake was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Atkinson, of Kansas City, Missouri, but a native of Ohio. This union has been prolific of one child, Herbert Le Roy, whose birth occurred on the 3rd of November, 1889. While Herbert L. Drake is a young man of but twenty-one years of age, he now has charge of the oratory department in the Manual high school, at Kansas City, Missouri. For a time he taught Greek in the University of Kansas and he has also been the efficient and popular incumbent of the position of principal of the Wilson high school at Kansas City, Kansas. He is a young man of fine mental caliber, his brilliant mind and oratorical powers making him an attractive figure as a public speaker. With so splendid a beginning a great future is predicted for him.

JAMES N. DEITZ.—Noteworthy among the enterprising citizens of Kansas City, Missouri, who through their own efforts accumulated a competency, was James N. Deitz, who is now deceased. He had of late years retired from active pursuits at his pleasant home, which is near the state line, at the corner of Twenty-seventh and Wyoming streets. He was born, October 8, 1833, in Clark county, Indiana, where his parents, who were of Pennsylvania Dutch descent, were pioneer settlers,

and died June 19, 1911, aged seventy-seven years, at Southside Hospital Kansas City, Missouri.

Leaving home at the age of twenty years, James N. Deitz began life on his own account, spending a year on the Gulf coast. Returning home, he lived a brief time in Indiana, and then went to Rock Island county, Illinois, to assume possession of forty acres of land near Port Byron, it being the tract for which his father had drawn a warrant for his services in the War of 1812, and which he presented to his son James. Mr. Deitz afterwards bought another tract of forty acres of prairie land, and sixteen acres of standing timber. This entire property he sold at an advantage, and moved to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he purchased an interest in the Clark & Reese addition of eighty acres, which was soon sub-divided, and sold off in lots in due time. After living in Leavenworth about ten years, Mr. Deitz carried on freighting between Leavenworth, Denver and Fort Union for three years, later spending a year at Fort Zaro. Returning to Kansas, he took up a claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Saline county, and erected the first good house in Salina. He soon sold one half interest in that property to a Mr. Nutter, of Council Bluffs, and later disposed of the remaining half.

Coming then to Kansas City, Mr. Deitz purchased three five acre lots in Armstrong float, and invested, likewise, in much adjoining land, the greater part of which he subsequently sub-divided and sold. He still retained, however, his home property of one acre, which is well located and quite valuable. Mr. Deitz possessed good mechanical ability and inventive genius, and in 1873 took out a patent on a wind-mill for power and grinding purposes. He built many of the wind-mills and shipped them to various places, even to countries as far distant as Australia. One of them is now in use on the Female Institution in Topeka, Kansas.

Mr. Deitz was twice married, and has four sons and one daughter living, three by his first marriage, namely: Edward, of Washington, D. C., a department clerk; Albert; Arthur; and his daughter Frances. And by his second union one son, James, night superintendent in the Kansas City, Missouri, post office.

DELBERT M. SHIVELY, M. D.—In Kansas City, Kansas, Dr. Shively is engaged in the successful practice of a profession that has here also been honored and dignified by the services of his honored father, who likewise is still engaged in active professional work, as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Wyandotte county.

Dr. Delbert M. Shively was born in Schuyler county, Missouri, on the 17th of April, 1871, and is a son of Dr. Samuel S. and Josephine (Coriell) Shively, who still maintain their home in the Armourdale district of Kansas City. Dr. Samuel S. Shively was born in the state of Ohio, on the 28th of February, 1839, and in the same old commonwealth was also born and reared his wife, their marriage having been solemnized in the year 1862. Of their three children two are living, Lloyd and Dr. Delbert M., of this sketch. Dr. Samuel S. Shively began the study of medicine in 1861 and in 1864 he attended a course of lectures in the Hahnemann Homeopathic Medical College, in the city of Chicago. He was thereafter engaged in the practice of

his profession until 1881, when he further fortified himself for its work by completing a course of study in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, in which institution he was graduated in 1882, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For seven years he was engaged in active general practice near Kirksville, Adair county, Missouri, and he then came to Kansas and located at Bonner Springs, where he continued to practice until the spring of 1886, when he came to Wyandotte county and established himself in practice at Armourdale, which is now an integral part of Kansas City. Here he has since followed the exacting work of his profession and he has long controlled a large and representative practice, the while he holds the unqualified confidence and esteem of the community in which he has so long maintained his home. He is a valued member of the Wyandotte County Medical Society, the Kansas State Eclectic Medical Society, and the National Eclectic Medical Association. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party; he is affiliated with Armourdale Lodge, No. 271, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; and both he and his wife hold membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Dr. Delbert M. Shively gained his early educational training in the public schools of Bonner Springs, Kansas, and supplemented this by a course in Spaulding College. In 1884 he became a reporter on the *Kansas City* (Kansas) *Star* and eventually he was made a member of its editorial staff. He proved an able newspaper man and gained more than local reputation in this field of endeavor. He continued to be connected with the *Star* until 1902, but in the meanwhile he had shown his ambition by beginning the work of preparing himself for the profession in which his father had given such long and effective service. He entered the Kansas City University of Medicine, in Kansas City, Missouri, in which he completed the prescribed course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, duly receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He retired from newspaper work in the following year and in his chosen profession he has admirably proved the wisdom of such choice, as he is now numbered among the successful and popular representatives of the medical fraternity in Wyandotte county. He is identified with the county and state medical societies and he served four years as county coroner—from 1903 to 1907. He has an excellent practice and is a close and appreciative student of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession. He is well known in his home city, both as a newspaper man and as a physician, and his genial nature has won and retained to him a specially wide circle of friends. His interests are not circumscribed and he takes a due concern in public affairs of a local order, the while he is found arrayed as a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party. He is affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with Wyandotte Aerie, No. 87, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He has all of the proclivities of an enthusiast in connection with America's "National game," and he was president of the Western Base Ball Association from 1902 to 1910. Within his regime he was a potent factor in the promotion of the great game throughout the section covered by the association of which he was the chief executive.

On the 22nd of October, 1895, Dr. Shively was united in marriage to Miss Jessie M. Nixon, who was born and reared at Wamego, Pottawatomie county, Kansas. Dr. and Mrs. Shivley are popular factors in connection with the social activities of their home city, where their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

ASA M. BUNN is one of the best known civil engineers of the state of Kansas and he has been engaged in some of the most important construction work carried on in this section, and the son of one of the state's stalwart pioneers. Mr. Bunn can look back over a busy, extremely varied and thoroughly interesting career, and one of constantly increasing usefulness.

The subject was born in Bloomington, Illinois, February 2, 1848, and is a son of David M. and Hanna (Hendricks) Bunn, both natives of the state of Pennsylvania. The paternal grandparents, Henry and Jane (Freelenheisen) Bunn, were also natives of the Keystone state, as were those on the maternal side—John and Sarah Hendricks. Mr. Bunn's parents came to McLean county, Illinois, with their parents when children and there married and homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land. The father improved the same and added to it from time to time, and in 1868 he traded two thousand, eight hundred acres of swamp land for four thousand acres in Franklin county, Kansas, the chiefest treasures of the latter being three elm trees. Henry Bunn removed to Kansas and located upon this great tract of raw land and there raised the first Durham cattle in Kansas, having brought some of this famous breed with him when he came. He was a man of great executive ability and accomplished the remarkable achievement of putting over four thousand acres under cultivation. He died on the farm which had been the scene of his successful endeavors. The subject's father married three times, and he is the third and youngest in order of birth of the children of the first wife, whose maiden name was Hanna Hendricks, as has been previously mentioned. The second wife, Ellen Ritter, became the mother of one child; and the third wife, Elizabeth Horr, reared six sons and daughters. Mr. Bunn has one sister, Mary, now Mrs. John Michael, a resident of Bloomington, Illinois. The mother died when Mr. Bunn was an infant and he lived at the home of an uncle and aunt until the age of twelve years, when he went back to the home roof and remained there until he became twenty-two years of age.

Filled with the spirit of youthful love of adventure, Mr. Bunn secured work in railroading, which ever seems to appeal to the young. From Colonel A. C. Titus he secured a position as engineer with the Kansas City & Burlington Railroad, of which Colonel A. C. Titus was then superintendent, and from 1872 until April 1, 1876, he ran the train conveying the transit men. In 1878 he ran the train of the Adams Express Company from Ottawa, Kansas, to Burlington, Kansas. In 1881, he abandoned railroading and made a radical change, buying a saw mill near Garnett, Anderson county, Kansas. He conducted this mill for three years and then sold out and removed to a farm his father gave him in Franklin county, Kansas. Being still somewhat dissatisfied and having his ambitions set upon higher positions, the young man sold his farm and went to Ottawa, Kansas, where he studied civil

engineering and became exceedingly proficient in this science. In 1887 and 1888 he put in two and one half miles of sewerage in Ottawa, and after finishing that important work, he removed to Pittsburg, Kansas, where he superintended the installation of five miles of sewerage. He next removed, in 1892, to Girard, Crawford county, where he was engaged in the same line of work and he then located for a time in Pittsburg, Kansas, where he engaged in real estate transactions. About this time Mr. Bunn entered upon an important work in the opening of coal mines in Illinois, and he remained there for six months, bringing in that time the mines to a state of successful operation. He subsequently went to Canyon City, Colorado, and took charge of the coal mines belonging to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad in Colorado. Over a year later he came back to Illinois, and after staying there for two months, went to Lansing, Kansas, where for a few months he held the position of superintendent of the coal mines of that place. A few months later he went to Topeka, Kansas, and in 1902, he went back to Illinois again. In the meantime he had also spent sometime in the Indian Territory engaged in the opening of coal mines, in which department his engineering skill has ever proved of the highest order.

In 1902, Mr. Bunn became identified with Kansas City, Kansas, assuming the office of civil engineer with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, and in the month of January of the ensuing year he began upon construction work. He was given charge of the division at Leeton, Johnson county, Missouri, and did not finish the work there before 1906. In that year he leased certain coal fields in Missouri, and engaged in the work of developing coal mines. His next change took him to St. Joe, Missouri, and he traversed the states of Missouri and Iowa, locating two railroads and at the termination of this great civil engineering work, in 1909, he became engineer in charge of the construction of the Kaw Valley drainage district, this being the largest work of its kind ever accomplished. In fact, Mr. Bunn's experience, executive ability, tireless energy, engineering skill and genius in the broad combination and concentration of applicable forces render his services of great and unusual value.

Mr. Bunn was happily married when in June, 1877, Miss Anna Harlan, a native of Ohio, and daughter of Chauncey and Nancy (Freede) Harlan, became his wife. This union has been blessed by the birth of two children, namely: Albert L., of Kansas City, Kansas, who married Mrs. Charles Martin of Kansas City, Missouri; and Harlan D., who is at home.

Mr. Bunn is an altruistic and public spirited citizen and is an enthusiastic adherent of the Socialist party, which he believes will be a strong factor in working out the welfare of the world. He is a popular lodge man, being affiliated with the Knights of Pythias of Ottawa, Kansas, No. 53; the Modern Woodmen of America of Leeton, Missouri; and the Owls, No. 1425, of Kansas City, Kansas.

Mr. Bunn received his education in the Illinois State University and the business college of Jacksonville, Illinois.

LEWIS M. EGAN certainly deserves representation among the men who have been instrumental in promoting the general welfare of Kan-

sas City, Kansas, where he has maintained his home since 1892. He has aided materially in the development of business activity and energy wherein the prosperity and growth of the state always depend.

Mr. Egan is secretary and treasurer of the Woods-Egan Live Stock Commission Company and as such is promoting one of the most important business concerns in Kansas City. He was born in Hancock county, Illinois, on the 7th of December, 1861, and is a son of Samuel T. and Cordelia M. (Maynard) Egan. The father was born in the state of Indiana and he died in 1890, at the age of sixty-eight years, while the mother, whose nativity occurred in Ohio, died at the early age of thirty-eight years. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Egan, but six are living at the present time. The father removed from the old Hoosier state to Illinois as a young man and there he purchased a fine estate, was married, and continued to be identified with the farming and stock raising enterprises until his death. He was aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party in all matters of national import but in local affairs he maintained an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to follow along strictly partisan lines. In their religious adherency he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in whose faith they reared their children.

On the old homestead farm in Illinois Lewis M. Egan passed his boyhood and youth and he received his preliminary educational training in the district schools of Hancock county, later supplementing that discipline by a course of study in Carthage College, at Carthage which he attended as a member of the class of 1885. That same year he severed the ties which bound him to home and journeyed to western Kansas, engaging in the cattle business in Gove county for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which, in 1892, he established his home in Kansas City, Kansas. After his advent in this city Mr. Egan turned his attention to the live stock commission business, with which enterprise he has continued to be identified to the present time. For fourteen years he was secretary and treasurer of the Northwestern Live Stock Commission Company and when that concern was sold out to Evans Snyder Buell, Mr. Egan worked for that company, until January, 1910, at which time he and Mr. Woods organized the Woods-Egan Live Stock Commission Company. This concern was incorporated under the laws of the state of Kansas with a capital stock of twenty thousand dollars and it is officered as follows: S. P. Woods, president; William M. Ott, vice president; and L. M. Egan, secretary and treasurer.

On the 20th of May, 1891, Mr. Egan was united in marriage with Miss Lu Verna Stone, who was born and reared in Missouri and who is a daughter of William and Lucy (Hill) Stone. The Hill family settled near St. Joe many years ago, and have been prominent and progressive Democrats, and one of the younger, an uncle of Mrs. Egan, is now judge of that district. Mr. and Mrs. Egan have three children, namely: Maynard, Lu Verna and Alfred B., all of whom are attending school in Kansas City. In his political proclivities Mr. Egan is an independent and in a fraternal way he is a valued and appreciative member of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Religiously the Egan family are members of the Christian church.

JAMES M. BAILEY, manager of the Standard Electric Light Company, former superintendent of the Argentine Water Works Company, and since the taking over of that concern by the city of Kansas City, in charge of all stock supplies, is one of the well known citizens of the community and is one who very materially accentuates its public spirit. By the circumstance of birth Mr. Bailey is a Missourian, his eyes having first opened to the light of day in Dent county, that state, the date of his nativity being January 10, 1863. He is the son of Hezekiah and Eliza J. (Brown) Bailey, the former one of Dent county's agriculturists. Hezekiah Bailey was born in Kentucky in 1836 and the year of the mother's birth was 1841. Of the eight children born to this worthy couple—four daughters and two sons—all survive, the immediate subject being first in order of birth.

The father came to old Crawford county, Missouri, a part of which is now Dent county, when a youth of about sixteen years of age. In his maiden endeavors as a wage-earner he engaged as a freighter, but eventually drifted into the independent and wholesome occupation which he chose to make permanent and in which he achieved success.

He devotes his energies to general farming and is also a breeder of mules, raising a high class animal for the market. Hezekiah Bailey was a soldier of the Civil war, having worn the Gray during the great conflict between the states as a member of Burbage's Brigade in Price's army. He was wounded during a skirmish, near Warrensburg, Missouri. This gentleman is a Democrat in political faith, and has given heart and hand to its men and measures since his earliest voting days.

Mr. Bailey, of this review, received his preliminary education in the schools of Dent county, attending the public schools in that community as a youth. He, like most farmers' sons, had an opportunity to glean some useful agricultural knowledge by actual experience, but the great basic industry did not present a sufficient appeal to him to induce him to adopt it for his own. In 1884, he came to Argentine, Kansas, and secured a position with the Santa Fe railroad, but after spending only a short in Argentine, he returned to Salem, Missouri, and there supplemented his education by attending school at the Salem high and preparatory schools, paying his own way during the two years he attended the latter. In course of time he returned to Argentine, again entering the employ of the Santa Fe and this second term of residence extended until 1887, when he went back to Salem to be married and remained in the old town until 1890. In the year mentioned he came back to Argentine whose charms remained vivid in his memory through many vicissitudes and he again became identified with the Santa Fe, and remained with them until April 1, 1899. At that time he was elected city clerk and his first year's service was of such efficient character that it was approved by re-election in 1900. He was then appointed in 1901, 1902 and 1903. In the latter year he left the clerk's office and tried several new ventures, being with a contracting company for a short time and then becoming associated with the Blacker Grain Company, until April, 1904, when Mr. Bailey became superintendent of the Argentine Water Company, and also manager of the Standard Electric Light Company. In April, 1910, the control of Argentine's water works was taken over by Kansas City and Mr. Bailey, as men-



J. M. Bailey

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tioned in the first paragraph, has ever since been in charge of all stock supplies.

On October 30, 1887, Mr. Bailey laid the foundation of a happy married life by his union with Miss Mary J. Hobson. Mrs. Bailey was born in Dent county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Charles W. and Cynthia A. (Watkins) Hobson, the father born in Indiana and the mother in Virginia. The former died in January, 1908, at the age of seventy years, but his wife survives. These admirable people were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, the subject's wife being the fourth in order of birth. Charles W. Hobson removed to Missouri when a small boy with his parents, where he became a prominent farmer and stock dealer, and eventually entered the mercantile field. He also owned a mill and elevator in Salem, Dent county, and was generally regarded as one of the leaders in Democratic politics. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, one is living—a daughter named Mary Esther.

Mr. Bailey is a successful exponent of the principles of moral and social justice and brotherly love exemplified by the Masonic order, his affiliations being with Ben Hur lodge, No. 322, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Caswell Consistory No. 5. He is a thirty-second degree Mason. He belongs to Wyandotte lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and to several other organizations in addition and his political allegiance is with the Democratic party. He belongs to that type of citizen which Kansas City is pleased to call representative and stands for all that is best in civil government.

WARDEN T. JACKS, a prominent and well known agriculturist residing in Wyandotte township, has, during many years, been identified with the development and upbuilding of Wyandotte county. He is the owner of two hundred acres of this valuable and most desirable section and until quite recently owned one hundred and thirteen more, which he has converted into money. In addition to his other distinctions, he is a veteran of the Civil war, sectional influences in the locality in which his youth was spent and loyalty to his southern ancestry having led him to adopt the Confederate cause.

Mr. Jacks was born in Howard county, Missouri, April 14, 1835. His parents were Elias B. and Mary (Warden) Jacks, of whom more detailed mention is made in the sketch of William Jacks, elder brother of the subject. The education of the subject was obtained in the district schools of Missouri and his attendance was, on account of the primitive character of the schools and the necessity of assisting in the farm work, restricted for the most part to winter terms. Mr. Jacks resided beneath the home roof until his marriage which occurred December 15, 1864, the young woman to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Miss Mary V. Rogers, a native of Platt county, Missouri and a daughter of John and Sarah (Long) Rogers, both of Tennessee.

For seven years after his establishment of an independent household by marriage, Mr. Jacks resided on his father's old homestead in Platt county, Missouri. The old estate was then disposed of and Mr. and Mrs. Jacks followed the rest of the family to Kansas, where fine fortunes had been the portion of the forerunners. The subject secured

a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, the northwestern quarter of section 9, town 11, range 24, Wyandotte township. The country was then most of it in a condition quite difficult to imagine from present day conditions. The land was almost entirely covered with timber and brush and there were many Indian wigwams, the redman still lingering a little before the westward advance of civilization. On his newly acquired acres, Mr. Jacks built a log cabin and set up his household and with all the vigor and enthusiasm of youth set about clearing and improving the place. In the timber he found an immediate source of revenue, for he sold many hundred cords of wood in Kansas City, Kansas and the surrounding country. He and his family lived in the log house for about fifteen years and then found themselves in a position to build their present large frame house, in which they have since lived and which is so pleasantly known in this county for its hospitality. Mr. Jacks is a scientific agriculturist and believes in employing the best and most up-to-date methods in his cultivation of the soil. He has always been an extensive grain farmer and he has made a specialty of the raising of hogs, and on a smaller scale, of horses and cattle.

As previously mentioned Mr. Jacks is a Confederate soldier, having enlisted in the Missouri state militia in the fall of 1861, under General Sterling Price, major general in Missouri and former governor of the state. Mr. Jacks was in General Stein's division. The forces of which he was a part went to Arkansas and he participated in the battle of Pea Ridge. His military service was of comparatively short duration, for he became ill owing to the rigors of camp life, and returned to his father's home to recover. In 1862 he went to Jefferson county, Kansas and worked there until the fall of 1864, his career subsequent to that having been recounted. He has met with an excellent measure of success and is very loyal to the state in which and with which he has developed. For more than a decade Mr. Jacks has been retired from the more arduous duties of farm life, his son Leonard conducting the affairs of the estate in most satisfactory fashion.

Mr. Jacks and his worthy wife became the parents of the following children: Clarence E., accidentally killed when eight years of age; William B.; Richard E., of Wyandotte township; John M., a citizen of Leavenworth county, Kansas; Leonard Lee, mentioned before; Lena S., now Mrs. George Grinter, of Wyandotte county; Cora V., widow of John Grinter, of Wyandotte township; and Mary, now Mrs. Luther Mooney.

Mr. Jacks is independent in politics, esteeming the right man and the right measure far above mere partisanship. He and his family are affiliated with the Disciple church and he has been one of the most valued of the Sunday school workers.

WILLIAM JACKS.—One of the best known of the pioneer citizens of Wyandotte county is William Jacks. This gentleman who has resided in the state since Civil war days, is now a retired farmer, who in the prosperous leisure which has crowned an honest, honorable and thrifty life, can look back over an interesting and adventurous life, one of its most remarkable chapters being his experiences as a Forty-niner in the California gold fields. He is a man held in general confidence

and respect and now, within three years of the four score and ten mark, is yet a useful member of society.

William Jacks was born in Howard county, Missouri, April 24, 1824, the son of Elias Barnes and Polly (Warden) Jacks, both of Howard county, Missouri. His grandparents, Richard and Sophia (Barnes) Jacks, were Virginians. His grandparents, both paternal and maternal, removed to Kentucky in the early days and then went on to Missouri, locating in Howard county where they entered a large tract of land. There his parents were married and in 1837 removed to the Platt Purchase in Platt county, Missouri. They entered one hundred and sixty acres of land near Plattsville; improved and cultivated the land and resided upon it until the Civil war period, when they removed to Wyandotte county and township. Here they bought a large tract of land from the Wyandotte Indians and again engaged in the strenuous labor of bringing a farm to its best condition. In course of time they were called to eternal rest and their remains were interred on the old homestead in Platt county, Missouri. The subject was one of a large family of children, eight of whom lived to years of maturity and four of whom survive at the present time.

William Jacks was the oldest of his parents' family. He secured his education in the subscription schools of that part of Missouri in which his youth was passed and remained beneath the home roof until the age of twenty-three years. Previous to this, however, he conducted a grocery at Parkville, Missouri, but he had no desire to make this his permanent occupation.

When about twenty-three years of age, Mr. Jacks, who had decided to join the California gold seekers, set out with an ox team, in company with the members of the Platt County Company, and after a journey of many perils and much adventure, arrived at Placerville, California, which then rejoiced in the cheerful name of Hangtown. They began digging at once. Mr. Jacks was taken ill and for several weeks was laid up. The high hopes of many who had had dreams of at once finding a fortune had already perished and many were sick and dying. The desolation and depravity were terrible and Mr. Jacks could see souls taking flight; the dead being buried and men engaged in drunken gambling orgies, all within a few hundred feet. Mr. Jacks secured several claims and the first gold he found was at his claim near Georgetown, where a cousin died. The name of the unfortunate young man was William Andrews. Mr. Jacks vividly remembers how he and his other comrades sawed the rough boards for his coffin and nailed them together. The subject remained in California for about a year, like the others going from one strike to the other. Meantime he and fifteen other persons, banded together into a company called the Spanish Ranch and Plumas Water Company, for mechanical and agricultural enterprises, this being chartered at Quincy, Plumas county, California. One of their purposes was to construct a canal thirty miles long. Needing more money they borrowed from the Rothschilds' agents at San Francisco, but at the outbreak of the Civil war, the Rothschilds withdrew their cash and the company was broken up. Mr. Jacks had secured two mining claims and he and a man named Smith secured some gold from one of them and sold the other. Then by a clever deal they got possession of the old company and conducted its developing enterprises

for four years. He subsequently turned his share over to his brother, Elias B., and returned to the parental home on account of the serious condition of health of his father.

Mr. Jacks, who had purchased a forty-nine acre tract of undeveloped land in Wyandotte county, Wyandotte township, began upon its development and cultivation, happy in the more peaceful surroundings of his Kansas home. He added to this original tract from time to time and now possesses one hundred and twenty-four acres upon which he has successfully conducted general farming operations.

In that year Mr. Jacks chose a devoted wife and helpmeet in the person of Mary A. McDaniel, of Platt county, Missouri, a native of the state of Kentucky, who was living in Platt county at the time of her marriage. Her lamentable demise occurred April 10, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Jacks had no children of their own, but adopted a daughter, V. Large, who is now the wife of Otto Freeman. Mr. Jacks now rents his property to Mr. and Mrs. Freeman and makes his home with them. The subject is a most public spirited citizen and has ever been stanchly aligned with the Jefferson Democrats. He has on several occasions given most faithful and enlightened service in public office, acting as justice of the peace; as county commissioner for two terms and as township trustee for two terms.

SAMUEL I. MESERAULL.—An active factor in promoting the industrial interests of Wyandotte county, Samuel I. Meseraull is carrying on a substantial business in Kansas City as a printer, having a large and well equipped printing establishment at 945 Central avenue. He was born, December 22, 1866, in Lapeer county, Michigan, a son of Isaac L. Meseraull, and grandson of Peter Meseraull, an early pioneer of Michigan.

Isaac L. Meseraull, a native of Oakland county, Michigan, spent a part of his early life in Lapeer county, that state, but subsequently located in Hall county, Nebraska, and from 1871 until his death, February 4, 1908, was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Doniphan, Nebraska. His first wife, whose maiden name was Frances E. Smith, was born in Lapeer county, Michigan, a daughter of Orlando and Mary E. Smith. She died in 1875, leaving two children, as follows: Samuel I., the special subject of this brief sketch; and Fred, of Holly, Michigan. He married second Esther Fry, and to them the following were born, namely: Morris and Blaine, residing in Doniphan, Nebraska; Mrs. Fannie Lane, of Newkirk, Oklahoma; Mrs. Maria Underwood, of Doniphan, Nebraska; Mrs. Kate Clarno, also of Doniphan; and Martha, Sidney and Anthony, living with their widowed mother in Doniphan.

Having obtained his early education in the public schools of Grand Island, Nebraska, Samuel I. Meseraull there, at the age of fourteen years, began to learn the trade of a printer. Five years later he went to Denver, Colorado, from there going to Telluride, Colorado, where he spent a year. Locating then in South Dakota, he worked in different places, following his trade in Rapid City, Chadron and Crawford. Coming to Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1894, Mr. Meseraull settled in Armourdale, and in 1895 established a printing business in that locality. Subsequently, during the time of the disastrous floods, he had the misfortune to lose everything in his plant with the exception of two

printing presses. Disposing therefore of his interests in that place in 1905, he purchased his present property at 945 Central avenue, and built, and thoroughly equipped, his present large, two story, stone building, which is thirty feet by ninety-four feet. Here he is carrying on a thriving business, being actively engaged in general printing, including job and book work.

Mr. Meseraull married, June 4, 1890, at Lamar, Missouri, Lulu M. Miller, who was born in Springfield, Missouri, a daughter of Cyrus M. and Rebecca (Allen) Miller, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Meseraull have one child, Samuel Paul, born July 23, 1891, is now engaged in business with his father.

Politically Mr. Meseraull casts his vote in favor of what he deems the best men and measures, regardless of party affiliations. Mr. Meseraull is affiliated with many prominent fraternal organizations, being a member of the Modern Woodmen of America; of the Royal Neighbors; the Modern Brotherhood of America; the National Annuity; the National Union; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Royal Achates; the Improved Order of Red Men; and the Degree of Honor, all of the lodges to which he belongs being in Kansas City, Kansas.

EDWARD P. ROSS, president of the Auto Fedan Hay Press Company, Rosedale, Kansas, is the originator of the devise his company manufactures, and is a man whose influence as an enterprising, substantial citizen is felt in the community in which he lives.

Mr. Ross looks back to Princeton, Illinois, as the place of his birth; the time was December 8, 1863, and his parents, William B. and Mary (Russell) Ross. William B. Ross is a native of Ohio, born in 1832. In 1850 he came west to Illinois and settled at Princeton, where he engaged in farming, and where, subsequently, he and Miss Russell were united in marriage. He left Princeton, in 1870, and moved to Emporia, Kansas, where he afterward lived with the exception of four or five years which he spent in New Mexico. To them were given eleven children, brief record of whom is as follows: Harry R., engaged in farming and the real estate business at St. John, Kansas; Kate, widow of E. E. Townsend, is a resident of Shawnee, Oklahoma; Edward P., the subject of this sketch; Chettie, wife of Fred Long, lives in Walnut, Illinois; Louell V., wife of John M. Wilson of Wichita, Kansas; Louise, twin sister of Mrs. Wilson, also lives at Wichita; Joseph A., of Kansas City, Missouri; Gertrude J., wife of Otis Farr, of Gridley, Kansas; Albert M., of St. John, Kansas; William F., foreman of the Auto Fedan Hay Press plant; and Bessie F., wife of Fred Simpson, of Gridley, Kansas.

Edward P. Ross spent his boyhood days working on the farm and attending district school. His first business venture was as a dealer in hay, and he early realized the need for a better device in the way of a hay press than was then in use. Accordingly he set about the work of making a better one, and the Auto Fedan Hay Press is the result. For a time he manufactured this devise in small quantities at Emporia, and Topeka, Kansas, until the demand for them having increased to such an extent as to go beyond his capacity, he came to Rosedale, in

1908, and organized the Auto Fedan Hay Press Company, of which he is president. The product of this company's plant is now being shipped to all parts of the United States, and it is the intention of the company to make shipments to foreign countries next year. It is a matter of record that the Auto Fedan Hay Press Company is selling more presses than any company manufacturing a similar device.

While Mr. Ross' father is a Democrat and has always taken an active interest in politics, he is inclined to affiliate with the Republican party, and always votes for the candidate he believes to be the best man suited for the office irrespective of party.

Mr. Ross married, in 1905, Miss Alice Goodhue of Topeka, and they are the parents of two children, Dick G., five years old, and an infant. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ross are enthusiastic golf players, he having won the Kansas City tournament in 1910; and motoring also has a great fascination for him.

JOHN F. BJORKMAN.—The Swedish type is one which has found many representatives in the New World and it has assuredly contributed its quota toward the onward movement of progress. America owes much to the Swedish stock and has honored and been honored by many noble men and women of this extraction. Among the enterprising representatives of the nation in Kansas City, Missouri, is John F. Bjorkman, of this notice, whose business headquarters are in the city mentioned, but whose home is maintained in Kansas City, Kansas. Since 1903 he has conducted one of the best and most exclusive tailoring establishments in the city and as a citizen and a business man his loyalty and patriotism have ever been of the most insistent order. Mr. Bjorkman was born in the city of Linkoping, Ostergotland, Sweden, on the 14th of April, 1863, and is a son of Gustaf and Johanna Bjorkman, both of whom are deceased. The father was engaged in merchant tailoring during the major portion of his active career and of the four children born to him and his wife, he whose name inaugurates this review is the youngest in order of birth.

After availing himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools of his native land, young Bjorkman entered upon an apprenticeship as a tailor. In 1884, having become familiar with the trade and being just attained to his legal majority, he came to the conclusion to try his fortunes in the land across the seas whose advantages he had heard so greatly vaunted, and accordingly he severed home associations and immigrated to the United States. He located in New York City and in that great metropolis engaged in the work of his trade for the ensuing four years. In 1888 he followed the tide of immigration westward and established his home in Kansas City, Missouri, where he has ever since maintained his business headquarters. He worked as a journeyman until 1903, in which year he decided to go into business on his own account. He then formed a partnership with E. G. Zimmer, under the firm name of Zimmer & Bjorkman, and their splendid tailoring establishment is now located at 914 Grand avenue, Kansas City, Missouri. In due time the firm built up a large and lucrative trade and it now enjoys distinction as one of the most enterprising concerns of its kind in the state.

On the 20th of November, 1885, was celebrated the marriage of

Mr. Bjorkman to Miss Anna C. Edlund, whose birth occurred in the city of Stockholm, Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Bjorkman are the proud parents of two sons, concerning whom the following brief data are here entered: David is paying teller in the Commercial National Bank of Kansas City, Kansas; and Eric is in business in Kansas City, Kansas. The latter spent several years in the most fashionable shops in New York City learning the secrets of tailoring and he is considered the best cutter and the nattiest tailor in the state of Kansas. In fact he enjoys a large share of the patronage of the best-dressed men of Kansas City, Kansas. Both boys were afforded an excellent education and a brilliant and successful future is prophesied for them.

Mr. Bjorkman is affiliated with several social orders of a representative order. He has taken an active part in unifying and uplifting the Swedish people of this community. In politics he endorses the cause of the Republican party. While undoubtedly Mr. Bjorkman has not been without that honorable ambition which is so powerful and useful as an incentive to activity in public affairs, he regards the pursuits of private life as being in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts. In community affairs he is active and influential and his support is readily and generously given to many measures for the general progress and improvement. He is a man of splendid executive ability and unusual energy and by reason of his sterling integrity is accorded the whole-souled regard of his fellow men.

THOMAS W. SUTHERLAND.—A prosperous and highly esteemed resident of Kansas City, Kansas, Thomas W. Sutherland has been actively identified with public affairs for several years, and in addition to his business interests is prominent in fraternal organizations, being one of the leading Masons of Wyandotte county, and a valued member of other beneficial societies. He was born, September 22, 1861, in Lexington, Lafayette county, Missouri, a son of Philemon Sutherland, and of Virginian ancestry.

Philemon Sutherland was born, in 1818, in West Virginia, and in early life located in Lafayette county, Missouri, where he became, in course of time, owner of a magnificent farm of six hundred and forty acres, in the superintendence of which he took much pride and pleasure, although he was not actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He carried on an extensive and lucrative business in Lexington, Missouri, as a contracting painter, in the fulfilment of his contracts keeping from two hundred to three hundred men busily employed. He died at his home, in Lexington, in 1863, while yet in manhood's prime. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Ann Fewell, was born in North Carolina in 1823, and as a child accompanied her parents to their new home in Benton county, Missouri, where she was reared and educated. She survived her husband, passing away in 1899. Nine children were born of their union, three of whom are living, as follows: Sallie F., wife of Titus O. Samuels, of Oceanside, California; John P., a resident of Ramona, California; and Thomas W. The parents were members of the Missionary Baptist church, and the father, who was a Whig in politics during his early life, was afterwards a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

Left fatherless when but two years old, Thomas W. Sutherland was

educated in the public schools of Lexington, Missouri, and at the age of seventeen years began life on his own account, going to Odessa, Lafayette county, Missouri, where for two years he was engaged in the transfer business. Selling his interests in that venture, he continued there as a general merchant until 1884, when he removed to Emporia, Kansas, where, for five years, he was Grand Recorder for the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Coming from there to Kansas City, Missouri, in 1889, Mr. Sutherland embarked in the wholesale bakery and retail grocery business, and in that line of industry met with success. In 1900 he had the misfortune of being burned out, the disastrous conflagration destroying his entire property. Never losing courage, however, he secured a position as conductor on the North East Electrical street car line, and held it for two years. Crossing the river then into Kansas City, Kansas, Mr. Sutherland became conductor for the same system on the West Side street car line, continuing thus occupied for a year. The ensuing ten years he was time keeper for the Armour Packing Company, leaving in 1903 to go south for the benefit of his health, which had become impaired. Returning to Kansas City, Kansas, after his recovery, Mr. Sutherland was engaged in the wholesale and retail tobacco business until 1908. In 1906 he was elected Register of Deeds for Wyandotte county, and having been re-elected in 1908 served with fidelity until January 1, 1911. He is vice president of the Home State Bank.

Mr. Sutherland uniformly supports the principles of the Democratic party at the polls. He stands high in the Masonic fraternity, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of Caswell Consistory, No. 5, and of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3. Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. Both he and his wife are members of Mandias Chapter, No. 1, Order of Eastern Star. He was also one of the directors in the building of the Masonic Temple. He belongs to Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and to Encampment, No. 9.

Mr. Sutherland married, November 26, 1898, Minnie B. Taylor, who was born in Audrain county, Missouri, a daughter of Isaac P. C. and Mary (Da Zell) Taylor, being one of a family of five children, three of whom are living, as follows: James T.; Mrs. Sutherland; and Charles W. Isaac P. C. Taylor was born in Pennsylvania in 1836, and spent his last days in Kansas City, Kansas, passing away in 1899. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Masonic Order. Mr. and Mrs. Sutherland have one child, Everett William T. Sutherland.

WILLIAM S. KAY, of the well known firm of Baxter & Kay, general merchants of Bonner Springs, is one of the active and prosperous business men of Wyandotte county. He was born, in October, 1859, in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, but has lived in Kansas since a lad of seven years.

Thomas Kay, his father, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Kansas, in November, 1905, aged seventy-three years. A farmer by occupation, he came to Kansas in search of cheap lands in 1866, and having purchased a tract of wild land in Johnson county immediately began the improvement of a homestead. Having erected a house, and all the necessary farm buildings, he embarked in general farming and

in addition to growing large crops of wheat he made a specialty of stock raising and dealing, carrying on a substantial business for many years. He married Mary E. Smith, who was born in Ohio, and died in Kansas, in July, 1904, aged seventy-two years. They had a family of seven children, as follows: Georgia, J. Boyd, William S., Margaret E., Bess P., Mollie, who lived but one year, dying in 1869, and Myrtle.

Growing to manhood in Johnson county, William S. Kay acquired his early education, principally, in the district schools, attending the State Normal School one winter term. Becoming familiar with the various branches of agriculture when young, he subsequently purchased the parental homestead, and was busily and successfully employed in cultivating the soil, and in the raising of cattle and other stock, for many years, retaining the ownership of the home property until 1901, when he sold it.

In 1895 Mr. Kay began his career as a merchant by buying a half interest in the Baxter Brothers' store, at Holliday, Kansas, becoming junior member of the firm of Baxter & Kay. Very successful in its operations, this enterprising firm, in 1907, opened a store at Bonner Springs, of which Mr. Baxter assumed the management, Mr. Kay remaining at Holliday until February, 1910, when the Holliday store was traded for a farm. Mr. Kay then came to Bonner Springs, and in November, 1910, Mr. Baxter began travelling on the road in the interest of the firm, and Mr. Kay took entire charge of the store. This firm has one of the finest department stores in Wyandotte county as regards its stock, handling crockery, queensware, groceries, fruit and vegetables, employing one man, and operating a delivery wagon.

Mr. Kay has never married, but he and his sisters have a most pleasant and hospitable home in Bonner Springs. For twelve years Mr. Kay was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Olive Lodge, No. 387, of Wilder, Kansas, but has dropped from its rolls.

LOUIE F. BARNEY, M. D.—Dr. Barney has won secure place as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of his native state, where his father was a pioneer in the same line of professional endeavor, and he is engaged in active practice in Kansas City, the capital and metropolis of Wyandotte county, where he has gained special prestige as a surgeon, and where he controls a large and profitable practice, the same standing as voucher for his technical skill as well as for his personal popularity in the community. The Doctor has depended upon his own resources in making the battle of life, has shown the determination and integrity that denote the strong and loyal nature, and has therefore never been denied the full quota of popular confidence and respect.

Dr. Louie F. Barney was born at Cherokee, Crawford county, Kansas, on the 19th of November, 1876, and was the second in order of birth of the two sons and two daughters of Dr. James K. and Susan (Fundenberger) Barney, the former of whom was born in Illinois and the latter in Ohio. The father died in 1902, at the age of fifty-five years, and the mother now maintains her home near Cherokee, Kansas. Dr. James Knox Barney carefully fortified himself for the work of his chosen calling, as he was graduated in the old St. Louis

Medical College, at St. Louis, Missouri, an institution now known as Washington Medical University. From this college he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1871, and his initial work in his profession was done at Marmaton, Bourbon county, Kansas, where he remained for a brief interval. In 1872 he removed to Cherokee, Crawford county, where he continued in practice until 1877, when he established his home at Weir, Cherokee county, where he followed the work of his profession until his death. He was a man of sterling character and much ability and as one of the pioneer physicians of Kansas he ministered with all of devotion and self-abnegation to those in affliction. He did not accumulate a fortune through his earnest labors, but he left the gracious heritage of a good name, the while his memory is cherished by the many whom he served so effectively and unselfishly. He was identified with various medical societies and in politics was a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party.

Dr. Louie F. Barney was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Weir, Cherokee county, including a course in the high school, and he supplemented this by a course in the Pittsburg Business College. For three years thereafter he was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of his home town of Weir, where he was principal of a school and had five other teachers under his direction before he was twenty-one years old, the enrolment of pupils in the school having been about two hundred and fifty. He thus early showed his pedagogic powers as well as his ability as an executive. In gaining his education he depended upon his own exertions for maintenance and incidental funds demanded, and in this connection he turned his attention to any honest employment that would afford him adequate returns. Thus it may be stated that for a time he was employed in a drug store and that he also did effective service as a driver of teams used in stripping the soil from coal lands, as a preliminary to the development of the properties. It may well be understood that a young man of so definite energy and ambition would early formulate plans for his future life work, and thus Dr. Barney was led to adopt the profession which his honored father had followed. With this end in view he finally entered the Kansas City Medical College, at Kansas City, Missouri, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. In a competitive examination at the time of his graduation Dr. Barney and one of his classmates gained equal standing in a race for first prize. Following graduation he secured the position of physician at St. Margaret's Hospital, Kansas City, Kansas, an incumbency which he retained for fifteen months. For a period of about seven years he was assistant to Dr. George M. Gray in the department of surgery at St. Margaret's Hospital, and his marked skill in surgery has caused him to devote special attention to this branch of practice, in which his success has been on a parity with his recognized ability. The Doctor is a valued member of the Wyandotte County Medical Society, the Kansas State Medical Society, the Kansas City (Missouri) Academy of Medicine, the Northeast District Medical Society and the Southwest Medical Society, besides which he is also identified with the American Medical Association.

Though essentially broad-minded and progressive in his civic atti-

tude, Dr. Barney has found neither time nor inclination to enter the turbulence of so-called practical politics, and he gives his support to men and measure meeting the approval of his judgment, without regard to strict partisan lines. He is affiliated with the Scottish Rite body of the Masonic fraternity, and it is worthy of note that he received his degree of Master Mason in Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, on the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of its founding.

On the 20th of February, 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Barney to Miss Minnie C. Wahlenmaier, who was born and reared in Kansas City, Kansas, and who is a daughter of William and Caroline Wahlenmaier, the former of whom died about twenty-five years ago and the latter of whom still resides in Kansas City. Mr. Wahlenmaier came from Germany to America when a boy and he eventually gained place as one of the pioneer lumber dealers in eastern Kansas. He was one of the honored citizens and influential business men of Wyandotte county, and accumulated a substantial estate through his well directed endeavors. His widow Caroline erected the Wahlenmaier block at the corner of Eighth street and Minnesota avenue, in Kansas City, Kansas, and the same is one of the best modern business blocks of the city.

WILLIAM D. DAVIS.—It is the lot of some men to be born great, while others have to achieve greatness. It is clearly evident that William D. Davis, a leading agriculturist of Wyandotte county, was destined to be the architect of his own fortunes. Beginning his career on a low rung of the ladder of attainments, he has steadily pushed his way upward, making diligent use of his faculties and opportunities, and is now one of the extensive landholders and stock raisers of Basehor. He was born May 29, 1853, in Herkimer county, New York, a son of Ezra F. Davis.

A native of the Empire state, Ezra F. Davis was born March 1, 1827. A farmer from his youth up, he moved with his family to Cole county, Missouri, in 1860, and for awhile was engaged in the raising of tobacco near Jefferson City. He subsequently migrated still further westward, settling in Colorado, where he embarked in the cattle business. He married Elizabeth Eynon, a native of New York state, and to them four children were born, as follows: William D., the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; Llewellyn, a promising stockman of Wyoming; Frank G. and one deceased.

But seven years of age when his parents moved to Cole county, Missouri, and still young when they located in Colorado, William D. Davis had very meager educational advantages, his schooling having been exceedingly limited. He assisted his father in the cattle business in Colorado, and on coming east located at Leavenworth, Kansas, where he owned and operated a mill, and for sixteen years served as postmaster. He is now extensively engaged in general farming, owning five hundred and sixty acres of land in Wyandotte county, three hundred and twenty acres of which he utilizes as pasture for his cattle. Mr. Davis is one of the foremost stock growers of his community, in fact being one of the largest buyers and shippers of cattle in north-eastern Kansas. He is a Republican in politics, but has never sought

official honors, his private affairs demanding his entire time and attention.

Mr. Davis married February 29, 1888, Eva Trickey, who was born in Maine, June 16, 1859, and came to Kansas in 1865. Mrs. Davis received a good education in St. Mary's Academy near Leavenworth, Kansas, and she had an excellent musical training. Her parents were John and Annie J. (Marshall) Trickey and she was the only child of their union. The father was a native of New Hampshire and he received an education of some thoroughness and adopted agriculture as his calling. He traced his lineage to England, three Trickey brothers from one of whom he descended, coming to this country at an early period in its history, probably early in the seventeenth century. Politically he was a Republican. He was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting in Company I, First Maine Heavy Artillery. He was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness and died of his wounds at Washington, D. C., in 1864. His widow married again, her second husband being Louis A. Menager, a native of Gallipolis, Ohio. He was born November 19, 1833, and died November 23, 1910. Mr. Menager received exceptionally good educational training and was an expert accountant. He, with his brother Edward, were large landholders in Wyandotte county. The brothers Menager were of French descent, for although born in this country, both of their parents came from France. Mr. Menager's brother-in-law, Julius Pitrat, was the inventor of the computing scales, used by commerce in the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Menager were the parents of one child—Elsie Romaine, who received a splendid education in literary and musical lines. As previously stated, Mr. Menager was associated with his brother and they owned the large estate now controlled by Mr. and Mrs. Davis. This comprises over five hundred acres, and the Menagers were the first owners after the Delaware Indians. The brothers, Edward S., was a student at West Point Military Academy and he was a man of commanding physique, being six feet, six inches in height and finely proportioned. He had studied law, although he did not engage in its practice. He was a Republican in politics and a man of superior ability. He died in 1889, aged about sixty-two years. When the Hon. John G. Pratt had governmental charge of the Delaware Indians Louis Menager was his bookkeeper. Mrs. Menager, the mother of Mrs. Davis, was born November 8, 1836.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have two children, namely: Anna M., a graduate of the Kansas City, Kansas high school, wife of John L. Hastings, who assists Mr. Davis in the care of the farm; and Elizabeth E., a graduate of the Kansas City, Kansas high school, of the class of 1911, who is now at home.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, head of the Grand View Furniture Company, a flourishing concern dealing in furniture and carpets, is one of the honored and enterprising citizens of Kansas City, Kansas, and plays a prominent part in the many-sided life of the community, commercially, fraternally and as a public spirited citizen. Mr. Christy is a native of the state of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Fairfield county of the Buckeye state on March 8, 1863. His parents were Joseph and Hannah (Steward) Christy, the former born in Maryland, in the year 1834,

and passing on to the Undiscovered Country in the month of February, 1909. The mother, who was born in Burks county, Pennsylvania, still resides there, this venerable lady being over eighty years of age. Joseph Christy was a farmer and dealer in live stock and he and his wife became the parents of a large family of children—twelve in number—he whose name inaugurates this review, being the seventh in order of birth.

Mr. Christy was educated in the district schools of Fairfield county and in his youth learned through actual experience the many secrets of agriculture. However, he was not drawn to adopt the great basic industry as a life work and in December, 1886, when about twenty-three years of age he bade farewell to the home roof and started forth like the proverbial hero of romance to seek his fortunes. He went far afield, Kansas City being the haven of his desires and his first work in the new scenes was in the round house of the Union Pacific railroad in which he was employed for seven months. He then engaged with the Kansas City & North Western railroad as fireman and remained in that capacity for some time, in September, 1890, being promoted to the position of engineer.

In March, 1905, Mr. Christy made a radical change of occupation, for he abandoned railroading and adopted a mercantile pursuit, establishing himself in the furniture and carpet business at Tenth and Central avenue. He carries a full line of furniture and carpets and in the seven years of his career has enjoyed the most thorough prosperity and has built up a large and enthusiastic patronage. His store is known in the city under the caption of the Grand View Furniture Company. For a number of years C. A. McCampbell was in partnership with the subject, this association continuing in a satisfactory manner until March, 1910, when Mr. Christy bought out his partner and has since continued independently.

On October 3, 1894, Mr. Christy established a happy and congenial life companionship by his union with Miss Leah M. Crawford, a native of Washington Court House, Ohio, and a daughter of Samuel H. and Atlanta (Smith) Crawford, both natives of the Buckeye state. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford removed to Kansas City, Kansas, at an early day and both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Christy are the parents of a promising quartet of children, namely: Harold Bryan, born June 23, 1896; Howard C., born September 1, 1898; Myrtle L., born December 3, 1901; and Horace J., born February 7, 1910.

Mr. Christy is affiliated with the Christian Science church, attending the services held in the Portsmouth Building. In politics he is an Independent Democrat, ever giving his support to the man and the measures he believes to be worthiest. He is an enthusiastic member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 3, of Kansas City, Kansas, and he is also a Royal Arch Mason, with membership in the Chapter of Seneca, Kansas. He is also popular in the ranks of Division No. 491, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

JOHN C. TAYLOR.—Among the various lines of enterprise which contribute materially to the attractiveness of a city, that of contracting and building takes first place. Substantial, well constructed buildings are an ornament on any street and hence an architect and contractor

may be regarded as a public benefactor. John C. Taylor, who is a prominent citizen in Kansas City, Kansas, is a contractor and architect by occupation and his business headquarters are located at No. 828, Minnesota avenue. All his dealings have been characterized by fair and honorable methods and in all the relations of life his loyalty and public spirit have been of the most insistent order.

A son of Francis H. and Edmonia (Chamberlain) Taylor, the subject of this review was born near Boonville, Missouri, on the 17th of October, 1878. The father was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade, now living in Oklahoma, the mother having passed away in 1902. John C. Taylor was the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children and he was reared to the age of ten years in his native place. In 1888 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas City, where he completed his preliminary educational training. As a youth he entered upon an apprenticeship at the cabinet-maker's trade, under the able preceptorship of his father and for a number of years was associated with the latter in that line of work. In 1900 he decided to launch out into the business world on his own account and in that year opened an office at 937, Sandusky avenue, where he remained until the 1st of April, 1911, when he removed to his present commodious headquarters at 828 Minnesota avenue. His shop is well equipped with all kinds of wood-working machinery and in addition to his other work he is engaged in a general contracting and building business. In connection with his particular line of work he has built the addition to the Odd Fellows building, for which he also drew up the plans; and he erected the attractive residences of C. A. Dunham, J. D. Wright, J. W. Olander, W. S. Boylan, H. T. Howell, the district school No. 44, and many other private and public buildings. He has gained distinctive prestige as an architect and draws up the plans for many buildings in addition to those he constructs for himself. His business is conducted under the firm name of J. C. Taylor & Company and in recent years the work controlled by this concern has reached gigantic proportions. Mr. Taylor is a man of remarkable mechanical skill and it is worthy of note that the splendid success he has achieved is the direct result of his own well applied endeavors.

At Kansas City, Kansas, on the 26th of October, 1900, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Seward, who was born and reared at Kansas City, Kansas, and who is a daughter of Atwell and Nancy (Luddington) Seward, long representative citizens at Kansas City, Kansas. Mrs. Taylor is a cousin of General Luddington, of U. S. A. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of four children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Eilleen, Ferdinand, Laurel and Naomi, the three eldest of whom are attending school in Kansas City, Kansas. Mrs. Taylor is a woman of most gracious personality and she and her husband are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of the community in which they reside. Their spacious and attractive home is recognized as a center of refinement and generous hospitality and it has been the scene of many happy social gatherings.

In his political adherency Mr. Taylor votes independently and while he has never sought political preferment of any description he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and

enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in their religious faith the family are devout members of the Episcopal church, to whose philanthropic work he is a most liberal contributor.

OSCAR BROWN.—During the many years that he was a resident of Kansas City, Kansas, the late Oscar Brown was known as a faithful and loyal citizen, and enjoyed the fullest confidence and esteem of his neighbors and friends. He was born December 15, 1844, in Platte county, Missouri, a son of Obadiah and Eliza (Grover) Brown, and died at his home in Kansas City, Kansas, January 16, 1911, his death being a cause of general regret.

The son of a farmer he became familiar with the various branches of agriculture during his boyhood days, and followed general farming during his early life. Coming with his family to Wyandotte county in 1886, Mr. Brown located in Kansas City, where he at first found employment as a teamster, but afterwards, for seven years worked in the Fowler Packing House. He subsequently lived retired until his death, as above stated. His body was laid to rest in a pleasant spot in Mount Hope cemetery.

Mr. Brown married, July 26, 1876, Kate Kuykendall, who was born in Topeka, Kansas, March 21, 1859, a daughter of James and Sarah (Link) Kuykendall. Her father was born and bred in Kentucky, but as a young man moved first to Missouri, later becoming a pioneer settler of what is now Topeka, Kansas, where he remained two years and then settled in Platte county, Missouri, where he spent his remaining days. Seven children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, namely: Ora N., of Kansas City, Missouri, was born August 4, 1877; Ira L. born August 25, 1879, resides in Kansas City, Kansas; Bettie, born August 23, 1882, died July 23, 1884, and was buried in Platte county, Missouri; Bertha, born February 22, 1884, died February 14, 1886, and was buried in Polk county, Missouri; James, born February 19, 1886, lives in Kansas City, Kansas; Ettwell, born March 5, 1892, lived but five weeks; and Robert, born February 14, 1896. In April, 1888, Mr. Brown joined the Kansas City, Kansas, Lodge, No. 216, Ancient Order United Workmen, and held various offices in that organization. Religiously he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOSEPH PARADOWSKY.—The Quality Drug Store, located at No. 800, Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kansas, is owned and conducted by Joseph Paradowsky, whose business and personal traits are summed up in the word "quality." He is a man of sterling worth and integrity, loyal in his civic attitude and ever ready to give of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. As a result of his fair and straightforward dealings he is honored and esteemed by all with whom he has come in contact and through his own well directed endeavors he has made of success not an accident but a logical result.

A native of the state of Missouri, Joseph Paradowsky was born in Jackson county, the date of his birth being the 4th of August, 1879.

He is a son of Frank and Catherine (Phillips) Paradowsky, both of whom are living, their home being in Kansas City, Kansas. The father was engaged in the mercantile business during the major portion of his active career and he is now living virtually retired. He was in the United States regimental army for thirteen years, and saw a great deal of service in the west and was under Custer in the Indian troubles. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Paradowsky became the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth and of whom five are living in 1911. In the year 1886, the Paradowsky family removed from Missouri to Kansas, locating in Kansas City, where the young Joseph was reared and educated. After completing the curriculum of the parochial schools of the neighborhood he was matriculated as a student in the College of Pharmacy, at Kansas City, Missouri, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903. As a boy he worked in the drug stores of J. W. Giesburg and C. E. Abraham for a number of years and after receiving his degree of graduated pharmacist he entered the employ of Scott & Poinsett, prominent druggists in this city. Three years later he decided to launch out into the business world on his own responsibility and accordingly, in 1906, he and James Swartz, opened a drug store at No. 800 Minnesota avenue. This mutually agreeable partnership alliance continued until 1909, in which year Mr. Paradowsky purchased the interest of Mr. Swartz. Since that time he has conducted the business individually, naming his establishment the Quality Drug Store. He caters to a large and fastidious patronage and his courteous treatment of all customers makes his place one of the most popular concerns of its kind in the city. He makes a specialty of quality, quantity and price and his extensive trade has won him a fair profit.

In his political affiliations Mr. Paradowsky is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. While he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all matters affecting the good of the community. In fraternal and social organizations he is affiliated with a number of representative orders of a local nature and in his religious faith he is a devout communicant of the Catholic church. He is a valued and appreciative member of the Knights of Columbus and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in addition to which he is also connected with the Kansas City Commercial Club. He is a man of unusual business ability; though versatile he is not superficial; and in all the walks of life he has so conducted himself as to command the universal confidence and esteem of the entire circle of his acquaintances. Mr. Paradowsky is not married and he makes his home with his parents.

THOMAS CROOKS.—As the years relentlessly mark the milestones on the pathway of time, the older generation slowly gives way to the new and gradually there passes from our midst the men who made our country what it is and who built up this western empire for the men of now. In every generation and in every community some few men leave an indelible imprint upon the history of that community and upon the memories of those who have known them by their ability to

fight and win even against great odds, and by that kind of character which wins lasting friends because of that innate quality which people know as loyalty. Thomas Crooks, who passed into the great beyond on the 6th of March, 1902, was one of those. He was a resident of Quindaro township, Wyandotte county, Kansas, at the time of his demise and his widow and children now reside at Kansas City, Kansas.

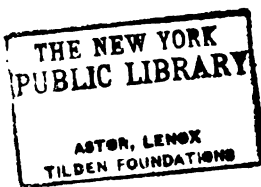
A native of the fine old Buckeye state of the Union, Thomas Crooks was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, the date of his birth having been the 8th of September, 1831. He was a son of Henry and Catherine (Donley) Crooks, the father having been engaged in farming operations in Ohio. Reared to maturity on the old home farm in Ohio, Thomas Crooks early became associated with his father in the work and management of the estate and in his youth he received an excellent common-school educational training, and later attended the New Hagerstown Academy. Before attaining his majority he was engaged for a time in teaching school in Tuscarawas county, Ohio. At the age of twenty-four years he came to Kansas, where he farmed on a place belonging to Frank Cotter for a period of one year, at the expiration of which he purchased a tract of thirty-one acres of land from an Indian woman named Lucinda Forschithe, a sister of a man he had formerly worked for. This land was virgin wilderness and subsequently Mr. Crooks added to his original tract by buying a tract of nine acres from Jim Zane, another Indian, and twenty acres from James Hayden. A small portion of the new acreage was cleared and after clearing the remainder he erected a one-room log house, eighteen by twenty feet in lateral dimensions, later adding to it until he had a nine-room house, in which domicile he continued to reside until his death, on the 6th of March, 1902. With the passage of time he succeeded in improving his place, which he gradually raised to a high state of cultivation. He enlarged the original log house, covered it with siding and altogether made it so attractive that it became one of the picturesque places of the township. At the present time, in 1911, the Northwestern railroad and the Leavenworth Electric line both run through the Crooks estate, those roads taking up some six acres of the land. When the Civil war broke out Mr. Crooks enlisted in the Union army from Quindaro township; was made lieutenant and later captain, holding the latter rank when he was mustered out. In politics Mr. Crooks was an advocate of the cause of the Republican party and after coming to Kansas he was overseer of the poor for a number of years. He also served with the utmost efficiency as township trustee for some two terms and during practically the entire period of his residence in Quindaro township he was a member of the local school board. Prior to his death he was the owner of a farm of sixty acres and on the same devoted his entire time and attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of high-grade stock. He was a man of broad human sympathy and great kindness of spirit, giving generous assistance to all individuals less fortunately situated in life than himself. As a citizen and man he was possessed of a wide circle of friends and at the time of his death his loss was uniformly mourned throughout this section of the county, where he was held in high esteem by all with whom he had come in contact. In his religious affiliations he was a devout member of the Congregational church, in which he was a member of the board of trustees for several years.

In Clay county, Missouri, on the 11th of April, 1867, Mr. Crooks was united in marriage to Miss Julia Farnsworth, who is a daughter of Isaac and Louisa (Tracy) Farnsworth, both of whom were reared in the commonwealth of Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Farnsworth migrated to Missouri from Wheeling, West Virginia, about the year 1854. The father died just before the family reached Clay county, Missouri, and there the widowed mother bought a tract of land and established a home for her children. She passed the closing years of her life in Kansas City, Missouri, where her death occurred in January, 1891, at the venerable age of eighty-one years. Mr. and Mrs. Crooks became the parents of six children, concerning whom the following brief data is here incorporated: Albon C. died at the age of two years, in 1870; Alva Claude died on the 28th of June, 1871, at the age of three months; Julietta died on the 13th of July, 1873, at the age of eight months; Clara Louise passed away in 1884, at the age of nine years; Lillie May, born on the 19th of January, 1878, remains at home with her widowed mother; as does also Adeline Inza, whose birth occurred on the 16th of August, 1880.

ATWELL C. SEWARD.—A cherished memory is an enduring monument, more ineffaceable than polished marble or burnished bronze. "To live in the hearts we leave behind is not to die." Atwell Clark Seward was for many years a leading and influential citizen of Kansas City, Kansas, and his activity in business affairs, his cooperation in public interests and his zealous support of all objects that he believed would contribute to the material, social or moral improvement of the community, kept him in the foremost rank of those to whom the city owes its development and present position as the leading metropolitan center of Kansas. His life was characterized by upright, honorable principles and it also exemplified the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one." His death occurred on the 24th of May, 1911, and his loss was universally mourned throughout the entire community and city at large.

A native of the fine old Empire state of the Union, Atwell Clark Seward was born in Chenango county, New York, the date of his nativity being the 11th of June, 1830. He was a son of Daniel C. and Nancy (Rood) Seward, both of whom were born in New York. The father was a farmer and minister of the Methodist Episcopal church during the greater part of his active career. The first in order of birth in a family of five children, Atwell Clark Seward was reared to maturity in his native state, where he was afforded an excellent common-school educational training. In 1852 he decided to try his fortunes in the west and in that year removed to Rockport, Illinois, whence he later went to Adel, Iowa. In the latter place was solemnized his marriage, in 1857, and after that important event he and his wife went to Nebraska, where they resided for the ensuing three years. Later they established their home at Denver, Colorado, and at the expiration of two years they returned to Plattsmouth, Nebraska. On the 6th of April, 1866, in company with the Weatherby family, they removed to Kansas City, Kansas, where they maintained their home until Mr. Seward's death and where his widow still resides.

At the time of the inception of the Civil war, Mr. Seward's sympa-





James Murray

thies were with the cause of the Union and while a resident of Colorado he enlisted for one hundred days' service in Company D, Third Regiment of the United States Cavalry. He gave valiant service as a gallant and faithful soldier and while he was prominent in the frontier warfare with the hostile Indians, he was never seriously wounded. As a young man he became interested in engineering and he followed that line of work throughout practically his entire life time. In 1893 he met with an accident while operating his engine, his left hand getting caught and cut off. This injury so impaired his health that he was an invalid from that time until his demise, in 1911. In his political convictions Mr. Seward was an independent, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to follow along strictly partisan lines. In a fraternal way he affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1887, and he became a valued and appreciative member of the Knights of Pythias in 1880. He was a prominent factor in both those organizations and held a number of important offices in each. Shortly after coming to Kansas City, Mr. Seward erected a residence across Jersey creek; later the family resided on Nebraska avenue and eventually the present home at No. 931 Sandusky avenue, where Mrs. Seward lives, was constructed.

At Adel, Iowa, on the 20th of August, 1857, Mr. Seward was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Luddington, whose birth occurred at Williamsport, Indiana, on the 14th of January, 1840, and who is a daughter of Henry and Julia (Tarpning) Luddington, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Nebraska, whither they had removed in 1862. This union was prolific of the following children, concerning whom the following brief record is here inserted: Ella, who became the wife of Leander Hosp, is deceased; Linnie is the wife of E. P. Holloway and resides at 933 Sandusky avenue; Ida died at the age of three years; Irene passed away when eight months of age; Charles died aged six years; Ethel died at the age of eight months; and Myrtle is now the wife of John C. Taylor, a sketch of whose career appears on other pages of this work. Mrs. Seward is a woman of most gracious personality and she is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

Mr. Seward was always greatly interested in community affairs and his every effort was exerted to advance the general welfare of the city in which he so long resided. His genial, kindly manner won him the high regard of all with whom he came in contact and thus his death was uniformly mourned throughout Kansas City and the surrounding district. He retained a deep and abiding interest in his comrades in arms and signified the same by membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. His religious faith was in harmony with the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he and his wife were devout communicants.

JAMES PHILIP MURRAY.—This sketch is dedicated to a man who is not only in himself well known, but to one who, through untiring efforts and much experience, has perfected the baking art, and has been able to turn out a bread which is not only deliciously palatable but especially wholesome as well. He was born in County Tyrone in the north of Ireland, a son of Philip and Margaret (Irwin) Murray, the latter being

a native of the south of Ireland. Mr. Murray was a successful farmer, and it meant much more in that country of large estates and penurious landlords, to be a successful farmer than it does in America, where any man can be "lord of his own domain." He died in his native country in 1871, and his wife in 1896.

James Philip Murray came to this country when he was nineteen years old and located at Johnstown, Pennsylvania. There he first engaged in the bakery business, and when he had learned the rudiments of the business, the mechanical part, he decided that he wished to learn other things through more practical experience. So he accepted employment at his trade in different states, being engaged in Kansas City first in 1888. In 1891 he went to Durango, Colorado, where he went into business for himself, remaining there until 1897, when he sold out and returned to Kansas City. In the meantime he continued traveling, gaining new experiences and perceiving new and better methods which he stored away in his mind for later development. In 1902 he started a bakery in Kansas City, Missouri, which he called the Murray Bread Bakery. He did a flourishing and successful business there until he decided to come back to Kansas City, Kansas, and in 1905, located at Eleventh street, at the corner of Minnesota avenue. In 1910 he built a modern, up-to-date bakery at 904-908, North Seventeenth street, and the next year put up a substantial and beautiful residence in close proximity to his business, located at 902 Seventeenth street, where he now resides.

In 1902, while living in Kansas City, Missouri, James Philip Murray was married to Mrs. Catherine (Barry) Hoffman, who had formerly been married to Albert Hoffman, by whom she had one daughter, Alberta, who still lives with her mother, and assists Mr. Murray very materially in the management of his baking business. Mrs. Murray's maiden name was Catherine Barry, a daughter of John and Adeline (Kelly) Barry, the former a native of Kentucky, while the mother was born in Waterford, Ireland, a daughter of Michael Kelly, and came to the United States in 1866, where she married Mr. Barry two years later, April 10, 1868. Mr. Barry was a native of Kentucky, as above stated, and was a soldier in the Civil war, receiving his honorable discharge at Nashville, Tennessee, at the close of hostilities. To Mr. and Mrs. Barry were born four children, as follows: John, an only son, who died in infancy; Mary, now employed in the Kansas City, Missouri, post office; Ella, an employe of the Kansas City, Kansas, post office; and Mrs. Murray, the wife of our subject. Mr. Barry passed on to eternal life on January 21, 1888.

Mr. Murray is a member of the Hibernian Society of Kansas City, and also belongs to the order of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of St. Peter's Parish Catholic church. He has reason to congratulate himself on the success he has achieved during the years he has been in America, inasmuch as it has all been accomplished through his own efforts and ability.

ALBERT SOUTHWICK.—The patent of nobility that rested its honors and distinctions in the person of Albert Southwick came from high authority since it was based upon exalted character and distinguished ability. Looking into the clear perspective of his career there may be

seen definite courage, persistent determination and self-confidence, which, as coupled with integrity of purpose, are the factors that conserve success and make it consistent. Mr. Southwick was a resident of Kansas for a period of twenty-one years and during that period gained recognition as a citizen whose loyalty and public spirit were of the most insistent order. For three years prior to his demise, which occurred on the 20th of January, 1891, he maintained his home in Kansas City, where his widow, who still survives him, resides at the present time.

Albert Southwick was born in Vermont on the 8th of April, 1838, and he was a son of Abram and Maria (Smith) Southwick, both of whom were natives of Collins Center, New York, where was solemnized their marriage and whence they removed to Vermont. Later, however, in 1840, the family home was established near the city of Detroit, Michigan, where Mrs. Southwick died two years later. After that sad event Mr. Southwick returned east, settling in Erie county, New York, where his death occurred about 1890. After his mother's death the young Albert went to live with his maternal grandparents at Collins Center, New York, in the public schools of which place he received his preliminary educational training. At the age of eighteen years, in 1856, he came to Kansas, where he subsequently enlisted as a soldier in the Seventh Kansas Volunteer Infantry, which regiment was later consolidated with the Third to form the Tenth Kansas regiment. During the early portion of his service he was with John Brown in Kansas and he was the only survivor of four men whom Quantrell, in 1860, inveigled from Kansas to Missouri with the apparent purpose of enticing some slaves to escape. This was near Hickman's Mills, in Jackson county, Missouri, and the four men were betrayed by Quantrell and all were killed except Mr. Southwick, who, through some miracle, managed to escape. The men killed were Lipsey, Ball and Morrison. Mr. Southwick's picture hangs in Historical Hall at the State House, Topeka, Kansas, in memory of the historical incident connected with Quantrell. He enlisted for service in the Union army in June, 1861, and during the three years of his gallant service he participated in a number of important battles marking the progress of the war. He received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of service on the 30th of August, 1864, at which time he went to Champaign, Illinois, where he worked at his trade of carpenter for the ensuing six years. In 1870 he established the family home at Salina in Saline county, Kansas, where he was employed at the work of his trade for the following eighteen years. In September, 1888, removal was made to Kansas City, Kansas, where he was engaged in carpenter work for the Union Pacific Railroad Company for the remainder of his life. In politics he accorded a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party and while he was never ambitious for political preferment of any description he was ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he was affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and he signified his deep and sincere interest in his old comrades in arms by membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. His religious faith was in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose

philanthropical work he was always a most liberal contributor. At the time of his death, on the 20th of January, 1891, his loss was uniformly mourned throughout Kansas City, where the list of his personal friends was coincident with that of his acquaintances. His remains were interred in Washington cemetery, at Kansas City, Missouri.

On the 27th of May, 1861, Mr. Southwick was united in marriage to Miss Susan P. Matthews, whose birth occurred in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and who is a daughter of John and Rebecca (White) Matthews, both of whom were likewise natives of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania. In 1856 the Matthews family removed to Ogle county, Illinois, and three years later the home was established in Champaign county, that state. John Matthews passed to the life eternal in September, 1865, and his cherished and devoted wife died in 1882. Mrs. Southwick is a woman of most gracious personality and she is held in high esteem by all with whom she has come in contact. Concerning the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Southwick the following brief data is here incorporated: Frank is general foreman in the machine shop of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, at Kansas City, Kansas, his home being at 1258 Central avenue; Clarence resides at home with his widowed mother; he is head hog-buyer for Swift & Company, having been with that concern since 1897; and Albert died in infancy.

HERMANN BELTER.—No foreign country has given more to our land in the way of persistent industry and valuable staying qualities than the German empire. Its people are distinguished wherever they locate for the endurance with which they labor toward any desired end, and the skill and energy with which they prosecute their efforts. If they build their house in a barren waste it soon blooms around them like a garden. In whatever calling or business they engage they make steady progress and benefit the locality around them.

These characteristics have been prominent in their history in this country, which they always find in need of constructive work, and which they always improve. A member of this race resident in Kansas City, Kansas, who is worthy of commendatory mention in this work because of what he is and what he has accomplished is Hermann Belter, at one time one of the enterprising and progressive business men of the city, but for some years now retired from all active pursuits. He has been a resident of Kansas City since 1869, and during the period of his active life here was a potent influence in helping to build up, improve and beautify the municipality.

Mr. Belter was born in Prussia, Germany, on September 6, 1833. He is a scion of families long resident in that country, whose members have been known and esteemed for many generations as thrifty and most estimable persons, ever faithful to duty and giving worthy examples of usefulness and good citizenship to all around them. His parents were William and Louisa (Schildermann) Belter, natives of Prussia and lifelong dwellers in their native land. The father died there in 1847 and the mother in 1866, having reached the advanced age of eighty years.

Herman Belter remained in the land of his birth until he reached the age of twenty-four years, then, in 1847, came to the United States,

landing at New Orleans on his arrival in this country. He had secured a fair common school education and learned his trade as a shoemaker in Germany, and so was well prepared to make his way in a new country overflowing with opportunities for advancement where industry, frugality and perseverance governed the efforts made to secure it.

During the first six years of his residence in America he remained in New Orleans working at his trade. He then engaged in the grocery trade for two years, and in 1865 came up to St. Louis to pass his summers, always returning to New Orleans for the winter. He conducted a thriving grocery business in St. Louis until 1869, when he started a long continuance of zealous attention to a prosperous and profitable saloon business in Kansas City, Kansas, which he conducted on Minnesota avenue until 1881. He then retired from business of every kind, and from that time to the present (1911) has been living at his ease and in the peaceful enjoyment of the fruits of his successful labors of former years.

He owns a large brick business block, twenty-eight feet wide and eighty feet deep on Minnesota avenue, and other valuable property in different parts of the city. The business block is two stories high and always occupied with profitable tenants. It is one of the most valuable pieces of city property in its locality. He has helped in many other ways to build up and improve the city and county of his residence, always giving his active support to all worthy projects for the purpose. In politics he is independent and in fraternal life a member of the Order of Odd Fellows. He takes great interest in the work of his lodge and has passed through all the chairs in its government. Twice he has made trips to Germany, remaining several months each time. He has never married.

AUSTIN T. MCKAY, court reporter of District No. 5, Division No. 1, in Kansas City, Kansas, is an altruistic and public-spirited citizen, who has the best interests of the community at heart and whose contribution to progress and development in this section of the fine old Sunflower state has ever been of the most insistent order.

At Marseilles, Illinois, on the 5th of November, 1872, occurred the birth of Austin T. McKay, his parents being Hiram and Elizabeth (Etherton) McKay, the former of whom was born in the state of Virginia, in 1822, and the latter of whom was born in Indiana, in 1829. The father was seven years of age at the time of his parents' removal from the Old Dominion commonwealth to Evansville, Indiana, where the paternal grandparent of him whose name introduces this article was long a resident. In 1879 Hiram McKay came to Kansas, locating at Independence, where he engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture and where he passed the residue of his life, his death having occurred in the spring of 1897. He was a staunch Democrat in his political proclivities and his religious faith was in accordance with the teachings of the Baptist church. His cherished and devoted wife survives him and now maintains her home in Oklahoma, where she resides on a farm with her children, George W. and Miss Sophia. Concerning the other children of Mr. and Mrs. McKay the following brief data is here recorded: Mrs. Mattie Hopper is a resident of the city of Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Myra Mountain is deceased; Francis Marion is engaged as a prin-

cipal in Chicago; Benjamin F. resides at Independence, Kansas; Archie S. operates a large farm near Enid, Oklahoma; Mrs. Emma Miles and Mrs. Josie Miles reside at Garden City, Kansas; Charles died in infancy; and Austin T. is the immediate subject of this review.

Austin T. McKay accompanied his parents to Independence, Kansas, when a lad of but six years of age and thence removal was later made to Anthony, this state, to the public schools of which place he is indebted for his early educational training. In 1889 he was matriculated in the Valparaiso University, in Indiana, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. Thereafter he secured a position as court stenographer at Anthony, Kansas, and subsequently at Enid, Oklahoma. In 1904 he came to Kansas City, where he has since been court stenographer of District No. 5, Division No. 1. He and his wife are devout members of the Baptist church, in whose faith he was reared and they are both highly respected citizens in the community in which they reside.

On the 11th of July, 1894, Mr. McKay was united in marriage to Miss Della Simpson, of Medicine Lodge, Kansas. To this union has been born one child, Hazel, whose birth occurred on August 18, 1895, and who is now attending the public schools in this city.

GUS F. WIEHE.—Pursuing the even tenor of his way as a farmer and brickmaker during the sixteen years of his residence in this state, living prudently, working diligently and exemplifying from day to day the attributes of elevated and worthy citizenship in all the relations of life, Gus F. Wiehe of Kansas City, Kansas, has rendered his day and generation good service so far, both in what he has accomplished himself and in the forces he has set in motion in others by the influence of his excellent example.

Although not a native of Kansas, Mr. Wiehe is as true and loyal to every interest of the state as if he had been born in it and had drawn his stature and his strength from its fruitful soil. His life began at Farley, Platte county, Missouri, on April 15, 1873, and he is a son of William and Caroline (Stagemiller) Wiehe, natives of Germany. The father came to the United States in 1831 and located in Cincinnati, Ohio. From there he moved a short time afterward to Indiana, where he married and remained three years. His tendency was still westward, however, and at the end of the period mentioned he came on to the border of Kansas, taking up his residence on a farm in Platte county, Missouri, on which he passed the remainder of his days, dying there in 1901. His widow still makes her home on the farm, and is now (1911) seventy-six years of age.

They were the parents of seven children, all of whom are living: Frank, a resident of Wallula, Kansas; Florence, the widow of Fred Khronce, whose home is in Leavenworth; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Meyer, a prosperous citizen of Fairmount, Kansas; Henry and John, who still live at Farley, Missouri; Gus F., the subject of this brief review, and Lena, who is her mother's companion and helper on the old homestead. All are doing well in their several localities and occupations, and are highly respected wherever they are known for their sterling worth.

Mr. Wiehe remained with his parents until he reached the age of

twenty-one, receiving his education in the district schools of his native county, and acquiring habits of useful industry in the work of his father's farm. In 1894 he moved to Leavenworth county, this state, determined to thenceforth make his own way in the world solely by his own energy and ability, without any aid from family connections or influence. He rented a farm in Leavenworth county for five years and prospered in the use of it, doing his work intelligently and with steady diligence, and managing his affairs with close attention and good judgment.

Tiring of farming and seeing an opening in industrial life better suited to his desires, he quit tilling the soil and accepted employment in yard No. 3 of the Kaw Brick Company of Kansas City, Kansas. He worked in this yard four years with such capacity and fidelity that at the end of that time he was made superintendent of the company's clay fields at Fairdale. After five years of highly acceptable service to the company in this position it made him superintendent of its plant No. 3 in Kansas City, and he is still one of its reliable aids and supports in that position. In this plant the company employs regularly thirty men all the year round in the manufacture of the widely and favorably known Trip Hammer brick. Mr. Wiehe was married on January 29, 1894, to Miss Mary Myrick, who was born in Wolcott, Kansas, and is a daughter of George and Emma Myrick, the parents both natives of Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiehe have two children, Clyde, sixteen years old and Leota, ten years old. The parents are zealous members of the Christian church, though the children are attendants of the German Lutheran church. The father adheres to the Democratic party in political allegiance, being a firm believer in the principles of his party, but he is not an active partisan in campaign work and has no ambition for public office, whether it come to him by election or appointment. He finds plenty to keep him occupied and satisfy all his desires for productive activity in his work, without seeking additional cares in public life. But he takes an earnest and helpful interest in the affairs of his city and county, and does his share of what is necessary to promote the best interests of the region in which he lives. He is widely known and everywhere esteemed as a good man and excellent citizen.

THE WYANDOTTE WAGON & CARRIAGE WORKS has been run as an incorporated company for many years, but in June, 1911, it was bought by James Gerlec, so that now his interests and that of the company are identical. The Wyandotte Wagon & Carriage Works is doing a large business, principally in the nature of repairing wagons and carriages. As Mr. Gerlec has been in Kansas City such a short time, a few words in regard to his past history may be of interest to his patrons and acquaintances.

James Gerlec is a native of Hungary, where he was born April 6, 1882. He spent his childhood and youth in his home town, where he attended the excellent public schools that have recently been installed for the Magyar race, and he there learned the machinist trade. He was industrious and skilful, but the rate of wages in Hungary is less than one-fifth that which is paid for the same work in America, and he decided to try his fortunes in the United States. In 1902, in the

spring of the year, he bade farewell to his beloved Hungary, with its ever blue Danube, and came across the continent of Europe, where he took passage for America. He first located at Newark, Ohio, where he gained employment with a very large concern, but it was not his intention to work for others very long, and as soon as an opportunity arose, he came to Kansas City—in the fall of the year in which he had landed in America, and in Kansas City he secured a position with the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He worked in the shops of this company until the month of June, 1911, at which time he bought the Wyandotte Carriage & Wagon Works, as above indicated. Mr. Gerlecz is a perfect master of his business, and he has so readily entered into the American ways of doing things that his success in the new venture is assured. He not only knows how to turn out good work, but he seems instinctively to understand how to handle customers and keep them in good humor. He, like most of his countrymen, is a born linguist, and has readily gained a command of the American tongue, so that he is not handicapped in that regard.

In 1905 Mr. Gerlecz was united in marriage to Miss Anna Nemeth, the daughter of John Nemeth, a resident of Kansas City, where the wedding occurred. To this union two children have been born, Irene and Goldie, but little Goldie was not destined to battle with the world, as in the month of July, 1909, the little, frail, eight months' old baby, died and was buried in St. John's cemetery, mourned by her parents and the small sister who was too young to realize the extent of her loss.

Mr. Gerlecz's father, Frank Gerlecz, is still living in Hungary, where he buried his wife, Katie (Rengal) Gerlecz, in 1897, at the age of forty-two. Mr. James Gerlecz has that spirit of determination which is bound to have its effect, and although the wagon works has been a prosperous concern, it is evident from the manner in which its present proprietor has commenced his active connection with these works, that they will be the gainers by the changed managers.

JOHN LOUIS SCHAIBLE.—After a man has been working at the same trade for two decades, it is to be supposed that he has attained a certain amount of proficiency. Mr. Schaible is one of the most prominent horse shoers in Kansas City, where he has been identified with the trade for a period of twenty-one years, during which time he has been wonderfully successful, and since he first opened his own shop he has branched out in different directions. His work is never done on a haphazard basis, but is most carefully planned and executed.

Mr. Schaible was born in Kansas City, Missouri, January 27, 1875, and is the son of Henry and Jacobine (Baumer) Schaible, who claim Baden, Germany, as the place of their nativity. The two families were intimate in the old country and when Henry Schaible was fourteen years of age and the little Jacobine was but eleven, they came with their parents to the wonderful new world, where they hoped to be able to do better than they could in their old home. The two families embarked in an old sailing vessel, and after a long hard trip of about four weeks, the foreigners landed on American soil, and forthwith made their way to Henry county, Illinois. It was natural that the two young people should feel drawn to one another, and their friendship developed into love, which culminated in marriage. Mr. Schaible was employed

in different capacities during his residence in Illinois, being at one time in the bakery business, in the machinery business in connection with the Fort Scott and Memphis railroad, and he also worked for an express company. The young man had not been in America very long when the whole country was torn by the conflict between the North and South, and when Lincoln's first summons for volunteers came, the young German was eager to offer his services to aid in the emancipation of the slaves. To him the idea of slavery was abhorrent and he felt that it was his duty and his pleasure to assist in the cause which he considered just. He enlisted in the Seventh Illinois Infantry, and was later assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and for three years he fought with heroism and bravery, but at the end of three years, the hardships and the exposure had so affected his health, that he was forced to retire on sick leave. He never fully recovered his physical strength, so that for him those three years of service resulted disastrously. He returned to Henry county, Illinois, but did not remain there long, as he believed he could do better in Iowa. After a short time he again made a change, moving to Wisconsin, and thence by steamboat to Missouri, where he took up his residence in Kansas City in the early seventies and died there in 1880. His widow married again in 1881, Powell Frankenbery, and her demise occurred in 1904.

John Louis Schaible is the youngest in order of birth of the three children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schaible. When he was a babe his parents removed from Kansas City, Missouri, to Kansas City, Kansas, and he had only just passed his fifth birthday when his father died. He was carefully reared by his mother, who trained him in those habits of industry and honesty which have been of such use to him throughout his business life. His education was obtained in the old Rock school in Wyandotte township and when he was fifteen years of age, he left school and began to learn the blacksmith trade. He entered the shop of Michael Shine in October, 1889, and finished his training with R. H. Carswell. During his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman in Chicago and various other cities in Illinois and the adjoining states, and in 1900 he started in business for himself at 422 Minnesota avenue, a location which he has not changed since. In addition to his general horse-shoeing business, he does horse-clipping and dog-clipping, having a special machine for the latter. In 1903 he bought the lot which he had previously rented, and on it he built a large modern shop, with living apartments overhead, and in this apartment he resided until he felt that his children needed more yard in which to run and play. He then bought a home at the corner of Seventh and New Jersey avenue, and there he lives at the present time.

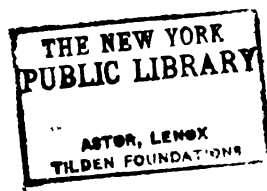
In 1902 he married Miss Lona Courtney, the daughter of Francis and Catherine (Baker) Courtney, who maintain their home in Cloud county, Kansas, where their daughter, Lona was born. The marriage ceremony occurred in Kansas City, Kansas, and to this union four children were born, Harold, John L., Jr., Catherine and Lona. Harold is a student in the Horace Mann school, where he is making excellent progress in his studies.

Mr. Schaible became affiliated with Scottish Rite Masonry in 1904, his membership being with the Kansas City, Kansas, Lodge. Although

he is greatly interested in all matters of public improvement and advancement, he has never dabbled in politics, but finds that his family and his business cares occupy him most fully.

WILLIAM H. MYERS.—It is because of the presence of such men as Mr. Myers, the well known merchant of Rosedale, that Wyandotte county has assumed the important position it holds in the state. For the commercial prosperity of a community it is necessary that men of undoubted business capabilities should identify themselves with the various commercial enterprises, but when there are added to these abilities the Christian characteristics that are so typical of Mr. Myers, the combination cannot fail of elevating the standing of the locality which he ornaments by his presence. Mr. Myers can trace his genealogy back for at least three hundred years, a fact which involves obligations. A man who knows nothing of his ancestors, even his parents has only his own ideals to live up to, but he who has not only to satisfy himself but to live up to the standards set forth by his ancestors has a harder matter to attend to. Mr. Myers' own ideals are placed too high for him to attain to them, but that long line of ancestors, if they could be ranged before him, would find no reason to condemn him. His whole life is a book, a ledger perhaps, kept in the best bookkeeping hand and always ready for inspection.

William H. Myers, son of William and Sarah (Straight) Myers, was born at Providence, Rhode Island, February 19, 1840. His father died in the early forties, having passed all of his life in the east, where his German ancestors had settled on their arrival in the United States. Mrs. William Myers, Sr., was also of eastern birth, her remote ancestors having settled in East Greenwich, Rhode Island, as early as 1630, since which time the family has continued prominent in the history of that region. One of these early settlers built the first hut at East Greenwich, and numerous members of the family participated in the war of the Rebellion. In later years Samuel, the only brother of William Myers, Jr., employed by the Harison Cashmire Mills, lost his life in the second year of the Civil war, being killed at Fredericksburg, December 11, 1862, fighting under Major Burnside, while William H. Myers himself fought throughout the entire war. He had concluded his educational training and had just attained his majority when President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers. The young man responded August 1, 1861, by enlisting in the Fourteenth Infantry for a period of three years, and in May, 1864 he was dismissed from services. After very short furlough he re-enlisted raising his own company, the Thirty-fourth New Jersey Volunteers, and was with Sherman on the occasion of his celebrated march to the sea, under the direct command of General McPherson in the Sixteenth Army Corps, a body of mounted infantry in which he was promoted to the rank of First Sergeant in the regulars because of his signal bravery in various engagements. The battles of Iuka, Union City, Obim Creek, etc., which to most of us are but names, to Mr. Myers are the scenes of bloodshed and of death. At Obim Creek, Kentucky, his horse was shot beneath him and he himself was captured, but managed to make his escape, clad in his shirt and trousers. His company was on scout duty a great deal of the time and it was necessary to do considerable reconnoitering, but although he was





John Gibson

in danger many times, he seemed to lead a charmed life, as he was never wounded; his companions in arms fell around him, but he escaped unharmed, and when he was honorably discharged at Columbus, Kentucky, it was with the title of First Lieutenant and a record for bravery such as many a veteran soldier might envy.

He went back east, but not to his old home. He took up his residence in Philadelphia, where for a period of eleven years he was closely connected with John Wanamaker's life, commercial and religious. Mr. Myers was in the clothing department of that magnate's store while he remained in Philadelphia and was also teacher of the Wanamaker Sunday School. At the close of the year 1878 he came west and located first in Kansas City and later in Hutchison. He secured a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Turon, where he found little but jack rabbits and buffalo bones, but he set to work to bring the farm under cultivation and succeeded in raising the finest crop of wheat that he ever saw—twenty-six acres yielded one thousand bushels in 1867. Drought followed and for a number of seasons he raised practically nothing, so he disposed of his land and moved to Missouri, settling at Pratherlyville, just across from Kansas City. After a short residence here he paid a visit to his boyhood home and on his return to the west he determined on Rosedale as a desirable location. There he established a store, with a line of general merchandise and later went into the hog business and carried on very successful and extensive operations in that line. In 1904 he bought four lots at Rosedale, on which he erected a comfortable home and a brick store, situated at what is now known as Myers' Corner, so named in his honor. The store was largely patronized from its start, as he was a man of decided business ability. He dealt extensively in chickens and other live stock, which he raised himself, but at the present time he is living retired from active duties of any kind.

Mr. Myers' stay in Reno county was marked by two important events. In May, 1877 he was there married to Miss Lydia Perkins, daughter of John Perkins, a neighboring farmer. To this marriage six children were born: Birdie May, married to Leonard La Hue, an employe in the Rosedale packing house; Edgar William, in the automobile business at San Jose, California; Benjamin Henry, a carpenter of Speede, Missouri; Robert Elmer, of the Cudahy Packing Company of Kansas City, Kansas; Ernest and Viola at home with their father, assisting in the conduct of the store.

The other important happening in Reno county was his election to the office of township clerk for one term. For the past forty years Mr. Myers has been connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, passed through all the chairs and represented his lodge in the grand lodge. He has also been actively associated with the Marshall Post No. 397 E. D. of the Grand Army Republic and at various times has held all the separate offices of his post. In this manner Mr. Myers has proved himself earnest and efficient in the various relations of life, commercial, military, religious, civic and social—a power for betterment in any capacity.

JAMES K. CUBBISON.—No county of the fine Sunflower commonwealth has a bar whose personnel excels that of Wyandotte county, and

among those who have had emphatic influence in thus maintaining its high prestige is numbered James K. Cubbison, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Kansas for nearly a quarter of a century and who has also been a prominent factor in public affairs in the state, as well as a leader in the councils of the political party with which he is identified. He has served in both houses of the State Legislature and has held other official preferments of noteworthy order, all these bearing distinctive evidence that he has fully measured up to the requirements of the metewand of popular approbation. He has maintained his home in the metropolis of Wyandotte county since 1890 and is recognized as one of the essentially representative members of the bar of this county and of the state as a whole.

Mr. Cubbison reverts with a due mede of satisfaction to the fact that he can claim the fine old Keystone state of the Union as the place of his nativity, and he is a scion of old and honored families of that commonwealth. He was born in Butler county, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of November 1860, and is a son of James N. and Mary (Kerr) Cubbison, both of whom were likewise natives of that state and both of whom were of stanch Scotch ancestry. His father was a merchant and his grandfather a judge and senator. The subject of this sketch in pursuance of higher academic studies entered Allegheny College, at Meadville, Pennsylvania, in which well ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he then began reading law under the able preceptorship of Hon. John H. Osmer, of Franklin, Pennsylvania, and member of congress from that state. Mr. Cubbison applied himself with characteristic diligence and receptivity, and so thoroughly fortified himself in the science of jurisprudence that he was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1886. The following year he came to Kansas and established his home at Eldorado, the judicial center of Butler county, and here he rose rapidly to the plane of success in the work of his profession and also as an influential factor in the manoeuvring of political forces in that part of the state. In 1886 he was a candidate for representative of the Fourth district in the United States Congress, and while he carried his own county he failed of nomination at the convention, at Emporia—a political contingency not to be wondered at, since he had become a resident of the district only the preceding year and had thus not been able to make himself specially well known outside the borders of Butler county. He came to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1890, and later was called upon to represent Wyandotte county in the Lower House of the State Legislature, and the estimate placed upon his services was indicated by his retention of this office for a period of six years, after which he served four years as a member of the State Senate. He proved a most valuable working member of the legislature, in both Houses, and his earnest and effective labors in the furtherance of wise legislation caused his name to become well known throughout the state. As speaker pro tempore of the House of Representatives in 1893 he had supervision of the formal organization of that body and he was the leader of his party on the floor of the house, besides which he was called upon to serve several times as temporary speaker. Vitality and broad

views of public policies characterized his activities in both the House and the Senate, and he was the author of many important bills that he ably championed, with resultant enactment. Among these were the present laws regulating gambling in the state and that providing for the proper supervision of factories.

In 1890, seeking a wider field of endeavor, Mr. Cubbison moved from Eldorado to Kansas City, Kansas, where he has since been engaged in the active general practice of his profession, in connection with which he retains a large and representative clientage. He is an especially versatile trial lawyer and never presents a cause without due preparation, so that his victories in the various courts have been many and noteworthy. In 1900 he was elected to represent the third district in the State Senate, and upon the expiration of his term of four years he declined to become a candidate for re-election, as the extensive work devolving upon him in connection with his profession demanded his undivided time and attention.

Mr. Cubbison has been unswerving in his allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and has given yeoman service in its behalf. He is a particularly effective and convincing political orator and his services in this line have been in requisition by the Republican committee in every campaign for many years past. He has thus been a campaign speaker for his party in Kansas and other states, and in local campaigns he has also been a dominating force in his home state. The virile eloquence of his oratory, marked by graceful diction and high idealism, has caused a demand for his contribution of public address on many occasions and aside from political affairs. It may thus be noted that for twenty-eight consecutive years he has been called upon by and has responded to the requests of the Grand Army of the Republic in the matter of delivering address on the occasion of Decoration day observances. He belongs to many fraternal and civic organizations.

In the year 1889 Mr. Cubbison was united in marriage to Miss Julia Kretz, of Buffalo, New York, and they have two sons and two daughters, namely; Paul K., nineteen years of age, a student at Michigan University; Edith, aged seventeen years, a student at Loretto Academy, Kansas City, Missouri; James K. Jr., who is in high school, and Justine, aged six years.

JAMES W. MOORE.—A representative farmer and stock raiser of Wyandotte county is James W. Moore, who owns a farm of one hundred and forty acres within its pleasant boundaries. He is a public spirited citizen and enjoys the regard and confidence of his fellow men, as has been indicated in many years, among them his elevation to public office, he being a former township treasurer and county commissioner of district No. 3.

Mr. Moore is a native of the state of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Green county, that state, October 31, 1853. He is a son of James C. and Florence E. (Reed) Moore, both of whom were born in Kentucky. In 1847, a few years previous to the birth of him whose name inaugurates this review, they removed from the Blue Grass state to Green county, Illinois, where they purchased a farm and lived upon it until 1855, when they sold it and removed to Henry county, Missouri.

James W. was at that time a baby. He was the fifth in order of birth in a family of six children, the other members of the family being: Joseph C., deceased; Anna, Margaret and Nathaniel, deceased; and George, of Kansas City, Kansas.

In Henry county, Missouri, the elder Mr. Moore bought a farm and he and his family resided upon it until 1862, when he returned to Green county, Illinois, his former home and there remained until 1866. In the year mentioned he went to Johnson county, Missouri, and bought a farm and continued to reside upon it and engage in its cultivation for more than a decade—until 1874—a longer period than it had been his wont to remain in one place. In 1874, he sold this property and went to Wyandotte county, Kansas, where he bought two Indian farms, which were partly cleared, and here he remained for the rest of his life, his demise occurring in 1904 and that of his cherished and devoted wife in 1903.

Mr. Moore became acquainted with a number of states of the Union in the course of the peregrinations of his parents, and he secured his education in the district schools of various localities. He remained beneath the parental roof until by marriage he established one of his own and under the tutelage of his father became well grounded in the many departments of agriculture. On the 17th of September, 1876, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Ida Kiso, of Licking county, Ohio, daughter of Wilson and Hannah (Spellman) Pryor, the father born in Muskingum county, and the mother in Licking county, Ohio. After his marriage the young people removed to a farm of one hundred and forty acres, lying in sections 9, 10, 15 and 16, town 11, range 24. The farm was cleared at the time the subject removed to it, although only partially, it remaining for Mr. Moore to remove many stumps and build all the buildings which add to its value and convenience. After many years of personal activity, he has recently abandoned the more strenuous undertakings and has placed the conduct of the farm in the hands of his son. In his political affiliations he is a staunch and stalwart representative of the Republican party, having subscribed to its articles of faith since his earliest voting days. His public service has been of excellent character and has been as township trustee, treasurer and county commissioner. In his fraternal relations he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Central Protective Association. He and his family stand as popular and highly regarded members of society.

JOHN AUGUST CARLSON.—Among the prominent and highly respected citizens of Wyandotte township, Wyandotte county, must be recorded John August Carlson, one of the prosperous and progressive agriculturists who is engaged in farming, cattle raising and fruit growing. He belongs to the Swedish-American citizenship and like the majority of his countrymen has proved himself a valuable and broad-minded factor in society. He was born in Sweden, February 28, 1860, and he is the son of John and Bertha Carlson. The older man died in 1862 when the subject was a baby and this was one of the circumstances which cast him at an unusually early age upon his own resources. In the course of time the mother married again, becoming the wife of Andrew Sagerhammar and it was he who was instrumental in effecting

the immigration of the family to America. After crossing the ocean, they soon located in Scandia, Republic county, Kansas, where the father took up a homestead. This was in the year 1869, when young John August was only about nine years old, but he soon had to depend upon himself for a living and he started in at the hard game of making a livelihood in the capacity of a cattle herder and farm hand. He continued in this wise until 1879, when he removed to Kansas City, Kansas, and embarked in the packing house business, with which he was identified until 1898. In that year he concluded to try the wholesome, independent life of the agriculturist and with his previous earnings he bought sixty acres of his present farm in Wyandotte township. The place at that time was wild land, but he has made it into one of the finest and most highly improved farms in all the locality. He subsequently bought ten additional acres of improved land and at an even later date ninety-nine acres, twelve of which were cleared and in tillable condition. Fifty acres of the portion last bought are now under cultivation and the balance serves as pasture land. Mr. Carlson engages in general farming and he also raises cattle and a small amount of hogs. The estate was graced with a substantial two story house, but this was burned in November, 1910, and the family are now residing in a cottage which will answer until he has time to build. He has a barn forty by thirty-six feet, and a tool house, fifty-two by forty feet. He has about three hundred fruit trees.

On December 2, 1880, Mr. Carlson established an independent household by his marriage to Ella Young, of Berks county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Adam and Rebecca Young, Pennsylvanians. The Youngs came to Kansas City, Kansas, about the year 1863 and the father worked as a carpenter on the Hannibal Railroad bridge. The first Mrs. Adam Young died in 1864 and the father married again and some years later died in Kansas City, Kansas. Mrs. Carlson was reared by George Froebe of Wyandotte county, after the death of her mother, and it was her privilege to reside until her marriage in that gentleman's household. Upon the death of her foster parents Mrs. Carlson was bequeathed thirteen acres of land, eligibly located at Twelfth and Quindaro Boulevard, Kansas City, Kansas.

To Mr. and Mrs. Carlson have been born the following children: George, born December 17, 1884, and died January 13, 1905; Charles, born January 18, 1886, in Kansas City, Kansas; Louise, born October 31, 1888, now Mrs. Winifred Allen of Wyandotte township.

In the matter of political faith the subject pays fealty to the Democratic party, which he has supported as to men and measure since the days of his first casting of the ballot. He and his honored wife are members of the Lutheran church and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 73, Stony Point.

WILLIAM B. GARLECK.—Incumbent of the responsible position of stock examiner of live stock in Kansas City, Kansas, Mr. Garleck is one of the representative citizens of the metropolis of Wyandotte county, within whose borders he has maintained his home since 1866, when he came here after having rendered most gallant service as a soldier of the Union throughout virtually the entire period of the Civil war. For many years he was one of the leading contractors and builders

of Kansas City, and in this field of enterprise he contributed much to the development and upbuilding of the fine city to whose every interest he is so significantly loyal. He has taken marked interest in local affairs, has stood exemplar of progressive civic policies, and his sterling character has gained and retained to him inviolable confidence and esteem in the community. When he established his home in Wyandotte county, Kansas City was mainly represented by the old town of Wyandotte, which is now an integral part of the city, and that place was the scene of his early activities in the county.

William B. Garleck was born on a farm in Cass county, Illinois, on the 28th of July, 1839, and is a son of James and Mary (Platt) Garleck, both of whom were born and reared in England, where their marriage was solemnized and where the eldest of their three children was born. In 1835 they severed the ties that bound them to their native land and immigrated to America. They landed in the city of New Orleans and thence made the voyage up the Mississippi river to the state of Illinois, where they became pioneer settlers of Cass county. There the father secured a tract of government land and he reclaimed the same to cultivation, thus developing one of the valuable pioneer farms of that section of the state. He was a man of sterling integrity and mature judgment, and through his well directed industry he gained a due measure of prosperity in the state of his adoption. He continued to reside in Illinois until his death, in 1864, at the age of sixty-five years, and his devoted wife survived him by a number of years; she was seventy-six years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal. The eldest of their three children, Mary, was born in England, as already stated, and she is the widow of Robert Fielding, with residence in Cass county, Illinois, where she was reared to maturity; Joshua P., who now resides in San Francisco, California, was for nearly thirty years a successful and popular teacher in Oakland, that state, just across the bay from San Francisco, and he is now living retired, secure in the high regard of all who know him; William B., of this review, is the youngest of the children.

William B. Garleck was reared to adult age amidst the conditions and influences of the pioneer farm which was the place of his nativity, and in the meanwhile he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. When the Civil war was precipitated on the divided nation his youthful patriotism was roused to responsive protest and he forthwith tendered his services in defense of the Union, in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. Early in 1861 he enlisted as a private in Company G, Thirteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Missouri campaign, under General Curtis, and with this gallant command he took part in many of the important battles marking the progress of the great conflict between the North and South. The history of his regiment practically constitutes the record of his military career, save that for one year he was held as a prisoner of war in a Confederate prison in Alabama. He was again taken prisoner about seven days before the close of his term of enlistment, and he was thus held in captivity until the termination of the war. It will thus be seen that his service covered the entire period of conflict, and his record as a soldier of the

Union will stand to his lasting honor as one of the faithful and loyal sons of the republic, whose integrity he aided in preserving.

After the close of the war Mr. Garleck returned to his home in Cass county, Illinois, and his home coming was saddened by the absence of his honored father, whose death had occurred in the preceding years. In October, 1865, he returned to the south, where he remained for a short time, after which he remained with his widowed mother until the spring of 1866, when he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and established his permanent home. He located in what was then the village of Wyandotte, the virtual nucleus of the present metropolis of Kansas City, and here he engaged in the work of his trade, that of brick mason. He eventually became one of the most prominent contractors and builders of the county and to this line of enterprise he continued to devote his attention until 1897. Within this long period he erected many of the substantial residences and other buildings still standing in Kansas City, and his fidelity to a contract was ever on a parity with his recognized ability and his sterling integrity of character.

In 1892 Mr. Garleck received an appointment to the government position of stock examiner, but upon the change in national administration, with the election of President Cleveland, he was ousted from this position, but he was reinstated after the election of President McKinley. In 1897 he was promoted to his present office of government stock examiner, and in the same he has given most careful and efficient service, in connection principally with the operations of the great stock yards and packing houses in Kansas City, Kansas, and its vicinity.

In politics Mr. Garleck has ever accorded a stalwart allegiance to the Republican party, in behalf of whose cause he has given effective service, and he has been influential in connection with public affairs in his home city. He served for three years as a member of the city council and his voice and influence were brought to bear in the furtherance of progressive municipal policies and government. He also had the distinction of serving two years as postmaster of the State Senate, and during his sojourn in the capital city of Kansas he formed the acquaintance of many of the representative men of the state. He has ever retained a deep interest in his old comrades in arms, and this is signified by his membership in Burnside Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in his home city, where he also holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Garleck commands unqualified confidence and esteem in the community in which he has so long lived and labored to goodly ends, and he stands as a fine type of loyal and valuable citizenship.

In the year 1870 Mr. Garleck was united in marriage to Miss Ellen N. Sackett, who was born at Akron, Summitt county, Ohio, and who is a daughter of E. C. and Patty (Sackett) Sackett, the former of whom was born in Litchfield, Connecticut, and the latter of whom was a native of Ohio. Mr. Sackett was a boy at the time of his parents' removal from Connecticut to that state's historic Western Reserve in Ohio, where he was reared to maturity under the conditions of the pioneer era and where his marriage was solemnized. In September, 1855, he established his home in Cass county, Illinois, where he developed a farm and became a representative citizen. Both he and his wife continued to reside in that state until their death, and of their eight

children all attained to years of maturity except two, who died in infancy. Mrs. Garleck was the youngest of the children and was nine years of age at the time of the family removal from Ohio to Illinois, where she was reared and educated. Her marriage to Mr. Garleck occurred in Macon county, that state, where her parents then maintained their home. Mr. and Mrs. Garleck have two daughters—Flora Coburn, who is the wife of Orville L. Helwig, of Garden City, Kansas; and Mary Platt, who remains at the parental home.

HANFORD LESTER KERR, a well known real estate dealer of Kansas City, is a citizen of the type the state likes to call representative and is a native Kansan. He is conspicuous not alone of his own achievements, but as the son of that well remembered gentleman, Hanford Newell Kerr, the prominent Democratic statesman, banker and good citizen, whose admirable and striking personality has left its mark in many ways.

Mr. Kerr, of this review, was born in Johnson county, Kansas, June 19, 1860, and is the son of Hanford Newell and Sarah Ann (Morris) Kerr. Both father and mother were natives of Miami county, Ohio, the father having been a farmer and stock dealer in the vicinity of the little city of Troy. About 1856 they followed the tide of migration westward and took up their residence in Bloomington, Illinois, where they remained for about two years, subsequently removing to Wyandotte county, Kansas. Hanford Newell Kerr rented land and engaged in agricultural pursuits for a short time, then going on to Johnson county, where he remained until 1864, and about that year returning to Wyandotte county. Here he purchased one hundred and five acres of land from an Indian named Jacob Whitechaw, for this good sized tract paying what seems now the infinitesimal sum of thirty-three and one-third dollars in gold. This land is now within the city limits of Kansas City, Kansas.

Mr. Kerr's father was one of the most conscientious and industrious of men, and with enough of the practical about him to be successful. He was prominent and popular in Democratic politics and served one term in the state legislature. He was progressive in many lines and he and three other prominent men organized the first bank in Wyandotte county, known as the First National Bank. In 1873 the bank met with reverses on account of the financial panic of that year, but it is characteristic of the elder Mr. Kerr that all obligations were faithfully met, the bank suspending business. In matters religious Mr. Kerr was a free thinker; he was noted for his charity and benevolence; and by all his associates was held in high esteem. It was the fortune of this worthy man to live to ripe old age, his demise occurring at the age of eighty-nine years, while the mother's span of life was almost equal, her years being eighty-five when she was summoned to the Great Beyond.

The children of H. N. Kerr and his wife were eight in number, the subject being the youngest in order of birth. Sarah Ann, now resident in Florida, became the wife of T. W. Coombs, now deceased. James Wayne, who passed his life in this vicinity, died some twelve years ago, leaving a wife and five children. Laura married John Miller, resided for a time in Brown county, then came with her husband to this locali-

ty, and then to Oklahoma, where she died in 1889, the mother of five children. Emma became the wife of David Taylor, of Wyandotte county, and died in 1889. Corydon Weed is now in the real estate business in Kansas City, Kansas. One daughter, Abigail, died at the age of eight years and another died in infancy.

As previously mentioned, Hanford Lester Kerr was the youngest of his father's children. He received a common school education and found play for his youthful energies in the manifold duties to be encountered upon the farm. On the 30th day of November, 1883, he assumed the dignity and responsibilities of a married man by his union with Miss Nettie Cash, a resident of Wyandotte county. Their two children are Kenneth, who graduated from the high school of Kansas City, and is now at home, assisting his father in his business, and Orrel, the daughter, is still in attendance at the high school.

Mr. Kerr is fortunate in owning thirty acres of the original homestead, the circumstance of whose purchase has been told. He has erected a beautiful and picturesque residence, one of the most attractive hereabout, which is so situated as to command a fine view of Kansas City and the surrounding country. On his valuable little tract he has engaged very successfully in the raising of fruit and has eleven acres in grapes. For many years he has been buying and selling real estate and has built and sold many beautiful residences in the city. He and his family enjoy popularity and esteem. In religious conviction he, like his father before him, is a free thinker.

JOSEPH A. BUTLER, who is successfully engaged in the undertaking business at Kansas City, Kansas, has long been a prominent and influential factor in public affairs in this section of the state, where he has served as city marshall, as county commissioner and as representative of his district in the state legislature, all of which indicates a high degree of popular confidence and esteem. In the city of Cleveland, Ohio, on the twenty-first of June, 1870, occurred the birth of Joseph A. Butler, who is a son of Jeremiah J. Butler. The father was a cooper by trade and he and his wife, whose maiden name was Laura Campbell, were both natives of Ireland, whence they immigrated to the United States about the year 1856, location being made in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, where the family home was maintained until 1871, in which year removal was made to Kansas City, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah Butler became the parents of eleven children, and of the number eight are now living. The father and mother are both deceased, the mother passing on to her reward in 1874, and the father surviving until 1895.

Joseph A. Butler was a child of about one year at the time of his parents' removal to this city, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational discipline. After leaving school he became identified with the Tead Cooper business, and he remained with this until 1898. In 1905 he embarked in his present business—undertaking—and he opened an establishment at the place in which he is now located on the corner of Central avenue and Harrison street, Kansas City, Kansas. He has been most successful in this line of enterprise from the very start and he now conducts one of the finest undertaking concerns in the city.

In his political convictions Mr. Butler is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and in local politics he has long been a most interested factor. In 1898 he was elected to the office of city marshal, in connection with the duties of which office he acquitted himself with honor and distinction, continuing incumbent thereof for some two years. In the session of 1901 he represented his district in the general assembly of the state legislature and subsequently he served for three years as county commissioner of Wyandotte county. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Columbus, and with many organizations of a local character. He is a man of high ideals and one whose civic life has ever been of the most praiseworthy order.

In this city on the 8th of February, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Butler to Miss Mary E. Nichols, who was born and reared in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana. To them have been born four children, whose names and respective dates of birth are here recorded: Loretta, January 18, 1894; Maria, December 9, 1895; Joseph, June 14, 1898; and Dorothy, October 7, 1899. Another member of the Butler household is Henry Butler Burns, who was born January 28, 1905, and who was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Butler when a child but six weeks old. The mother was Mrs. Butler's sister. Mr. and Mrs. Butler are devout members of the Catholic church in Kansas City and as citizens they are highly esteemed and beloved by all with whom they have come in contact.

JOHN P. NELSON.—These paragraphs are designed to give some account of the popular and progressive Nordes Venner Society, of which John P. Nelson is a leading officer, rather than of the life of Mr. Nelson himself, although there is considerable in his personal record that is worthy of high commendation. He is now occupied very extensively with the affairs of the society, and its enterprise and success in the work it is doing for the advancement of its members and the welfare of the community will make it easy to infer what the amount and value of his services must be.

The Nordes Venner Society was organized in 1887. It was designed to promote social enjoyment and benevolence among its members, make them mutually helpful to one another, and to hold up a high standard of citizenship in the city of its home and work. Its founders were: Theodore Hassel, now a resident of Chicago; Edward Hambee and Frank G. Forsberg, living in Kansas City; Peter Peterson, a prosperous farmer in this county; Charles W. Green, who lives at Chelsea Point, and Charles Baker, who was killed some time ago, and whose widow has her home on Grandview avenue, Kansas City, Kansas. These gentlemen builded more wisely than they know. From the seed they sowed in hope has grown a large and vigorous organization that has a good name throughout this part of the state, is regarded as very worthy and well managed, and wields a considerable influence in support of all that is useful in the promotion of the city's best interests.

The present officers of the Society are: John Anderson, president; John Peterson, vice president; Conrad Walter, corresponding secre-

tary; John P. Nelson, financial secretary; O. M. Smith, cashier; Oscar Swanson (machinist) custodian; Charles A. Anderson, master of ceremonies; Ernest Peterson, ordinance man; Oscar M. Oleson, inside guard; Tobias Dahlgren, outside guard; and Henning Lindberg, building custodian. They all show capacity and fidelity in the performance of their duties and make it manifest that they have unwavering loyalty to the Society and an abiding practical interest in its present welfare and future progress.

John P. Nelson, the financial secretary, whose home is at No. 40, South Porter street, secured his preparation for the office he holds in an extensive and varied experience, some of which was very trying, some decidedly agreeable and all helpful to his development and in his training. He was born in Sweden, December 22, 1858, and there grew to manhood, obtained his education and learned the carpenter trade. He was industrious and frugal, and made every day of his labor tell to his advantage. But he longed for wider opportunities and better results than his native land gave promise of affording him, and determined to seek them in another country.

At the age of twenty-five he came to the United States and direct to Riley county, Kansas. A short time afterward he moved to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was employed for two years on the Rock Island and Union Pacific railroads. In 1889 he came to Kansas City, Kansas, and this has been his home ever since. He has worked in the meat department of several packing houses and also done much as a contractor. These lines of endeavor still engage his attention and employ his faculties, and he has an excellent record in both, showing great intelligence and skill and the utmost integrity in all his work of whatever character.

The fraternal features of his nature find expression almost exclusively in the Nordes Venner Society, although he belongs to another Swedish order, the N. N. E., in which he holds his membership in Missouri. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, of the Kansas City camp, and has belonged to other orders, but has dropped out of them. The ordinary duties of life have been too exacting of him to admit of his giving the required attention to many lodges, and he has wisely limited his membership to those which are most in accord with his tastes and serviceable to his needs, and these have his full devotion.

He was married in Kansas City in the fall of 1896, being then united with Miss Anna Westman, who was born in Sweden on August 13, 1878, and was brought to this country in her childhood. They have become the parents of five children: Carl John, Oscar Clarence, Ann Amelia, Albin Edward and Mabel Eveline. Mrs. Nelson, the mother of these children, died on November 23, 1909. The father and his children attend religious services at the Lutheran church, and take an active part in its evangelizing work and social undertakings of every kind.

CARLIS C. CRAFT, who is engaged in the business of house moving, was born at Polo, Missouri, on the 24th of October, 1875, and is a son of John M. and Margaret M. (Carroll) Craft. The father was born in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, and as a youth learned the carpenter's

trade. He came to Polo, Missouri, in 1870 and in 1880 moved to Kansas City, Kansas, where he was engaged in the work of his trade and in house moving. He married Margaret Carroll in Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, February 15, 1866, and they became the parents of three children, all of whom are living and of whom Carlis C. was the second in order of birth. The father is living and maintains his home in this city, where he is still doing carpenter work. He is a Socialist in his political adherency and was a soldier in the war of 1861. The mother died December 23, 1910.

Carlis C. Craft, who was a child of but five years of age at the time of his arrival in Kansas City, attended the common schools here and early began to assist his father in his work. When he had attained to years of discretion he assumed full charge of the house moving department of his father's business and with that line of enterprise he has now been identified for fully fifteen years. His offices are located at No. 700 Kansas avenue, and in connection with his work he has a finely equipped outfit and commands an extensive business. In politics Mr. Craft is a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party and while he has never had any aspirations for political preferment of any description he is ever ready to give of his aid and influence in support of all projects advanced for the good of the city and state at large. He is a member of the Kaw Valley Drainage Board. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Woodmen of the World, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Order of Owls.

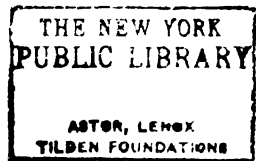
On the 16th of September, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Craft to Miss Edna Matthews, who was reared and educated at Independence, Kansas, she being a daughter of John and Lovina (Kraft) Matthews, both of whom are now living, residents of Independence, Kansas. The father in his occupation is a grader. To Mr. and Mrs. Craft have been born two children, namely, Russell F. and Raymond A., both of whom are enrolled as pupils in the public schools of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Craft are prominent and popular factors in connection with the best social activities in the community.

CHARLES L. MCCLUNG.—The efficient and popular assistant postmaster of Kansas City, has been a resident of the Sunflower state for fully thirty-five years and thus may consistently be designated as a Kansas pioneer. He has been an influential factor in the civic and material development of this favored commonwealth and was the founder of Empire City, Cherokee county, now one of the thriving towns of the state. Prior to establishing his home in Kansas Mr. McClung had rendered distinguished service in the Civil war, in which he was identified first with the army of the Union and later with the navy arm of the service. He has been a resident of Kansas City since 1896 and is one of the well known and highly honored citizens of the fine metropolis of Wyandotte county, where his standing is such as to render it specially consonant to give in this publication a brief review of his career, which has been marked by varied and interesting phases.

Charles Livingston McClung was born at Troy, Miami county, Ohio, on the 1st of August, 1840, and is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of the old Buckeye state. He is an only son of Benja-



Cha. L. McClung.



min Franklin and Amanda Florence (Taylor) McClung, the former of whom was likewise a native of Troy, Ohio, and the latter of whom was born in Pennsylvania. The father passed the closing years of his long and useful life at Empire City, Kansas, where he died in 1883, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a son of David and Nancy (Smith) McClung, the former of whom was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, and the latter in Lexington, Kentucky. He was a child at the time of his parents' removal from Kentucky to Miami county, Ohio, in 1798, and the family was one of the first to make permanent settlement in that county, with whose history the name has been prominently identified during the long intervening years. The McClung family is of staunch Scotch lineage and the original progenitors in America were numbered among the Scotch Presbyterians, or Covenanters, who settled at historic old Jamestown, Virginia, about 1680, other prominent Scotch families of the new colony having been the Prestons, the Paxtons, the Lyles, the Grigsbys, the Stuarts, the McCampbells, the McCues, the McKees, and the McCowns. Mrs. Amanda Florence (Taylor) McClung, mother of him whose name initiates this review, was a child at the time of her parents' removal to Kentucky, where she was reared and educated and where her marriage was solemnized. The Taylor family likewise traces its ancestry back to sturdy Scotch origin. Mrs. Amanda F. McClung was summoned to the life eternal, at Troy, Ohio, when about fifty-one years of age. The parents were zealous members of the Presbyterian church and exemplified their deep Christian faith in their daily lives. The father devoted the major part of his active career to the vocation of cabinet-maker and his sterling attributes of character gained and retained to him the unqualified esteem of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life.

Charles L. McClung gained his early educational training in the common schools of his native town, where he received the advantages of the high school, and about one month prior to attaining to his legal majority he subordinated all other interests to tender his services in defense of the union, by responding to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. On the 4th of July, 1861, he enlisted in the First Ohio Battery, and after this command had received about three months' tactical training, at Camp Chase, in the capital city of the state, he was assigned to detailed work in the quartermaster's department in that city, besides doing other service. He had been made first lieutenant in his battery, and this office he resigned in December, 1863, in order to enter the navy department of the service. He immediately enlisted in the navy, in which he was made acting master's mate. He took part in all the naval engagements along the course of the Mississippi river until the beginning of the Red river campaign. At the initiation of this expedition Mr. McClung was placed in charge of the steamer "Benefit," at the mouth of the Red river, and this was used as a dispatch boat after Porter had gone up the river from Alexandria. Mr. McClung was an active participant in the siege of Vicksburg up to July 2, 1863, when he was detailed to duty at the navy yard at Mound City, Illinois. In February of the following year he was detached from this service and again assigned to the flag ship "Blackhawk," with the same rank of master's mate. The fleet proceeded to

the mouth of the Red river in April, and after the fight at Grapp's Bluffs, on the 10th of that month, one of the most spirited encounters of that expedition, Mr. McClung was promoted to the office of ensign. At this time he was transferred to the fleet on the upper Tennessee river, and by rank of office he had command of the same between Decatur, Alabama, and Chattanooga, Tennessee. In this important service he continued until the close of the war, when he tendered his resignation and received an honorable discharge.

After the termination of his loyal and patriotic service in defense of the nation's integrity Mr. McClung returned to his home in Troy, Ohio, where he was engaged in the grocery business for the ensuing year. He then sold his stock and business and in 1869 he went to California, where he remained nearly two years and where he held an executive position with the Bank of California, in the city of San Francisco. He returned to Arkansas in 1870, and there followed various lines of enterprise until 1875, which witnessed his arrival in Kansas, a state that has ever since represented his home. He first located at Oswego, Labette county, but soon afterward removed to Cherokee county, where in 1877, he platted the city of Empire City, which grew to a town of four thousand five hundred population within one year. Prior to this, in 1872, Mr. McClung had served as United States deputy surveyor in Arkansas, and, as a skilled civil engineer, he continued in the government service for a number of years, having charge of mineral lands in various western states.

In 1883 Mr. McClung removed to Columbus, the judicial center of Cherokee county, Kansas, and there he maintained his home until 1896, when he came to Wyandotte county and located in Kansas City, where he has since resided. In 1879 he was elected mayor of Empire City, and at the expiration of his first term he was re-elected without a dissenting vote. He resigned the office after serving one year of his second term, and thus was chief executive of the thriving little city for three consecutive years. In the same county he was elected county surveyor, but he resigned after serving six months. Later he was again chosen for this position, but he declined to qualify for the same. For several years he was engaged in the work of his profession in connection with railroad operations. In this connection he was chief engineer of the old Missouri & Northwestern Railroad and he also did effective work in connection with other lines. After coming to Kansas City Mr. McClung continued in the work of his profession as a surveyor and civil engineer, and incidentally he received appointment to the position of assistant city engineer, also as city engineer. In July, 1909, he was appointed assistant postmaster of Kansas City, and he has since continued the efficient and valued incumbent of this office. He is a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party and takes a broad and intelligent view of matters of public import. He maintains a lively interest in his old comrades of the Civil war and signified the same by his membership in Burnside Post, No. 28, Grand Army of the Republic, and in the Kansas commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

On the 21st of November, 1866, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McClung to Miss Anna H. Mackey,

daughter of Dr. James H. Mackey, who was a native of Virginia and who became one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Miami county, Ohio, where Mrs. McClung was born, he was engaged in the active practice of his profession for more than half a century, in Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio and Missouri, in which last mentioned state he passed the closing years of his long and useful life. Mr. and Mrs. McClung have two children, Clarence Erwin, who is now a valued member of the faculty of the University of Kansas, at Lawrence; and Ella Blair, who is the wife of Wesley R. Childs, the present postmaster of Kansas City and a representative citizen of whom specific mention is made on other pages of this publication.

CHARLES A. ANDERSON—From the great Norseland has come a most valuable contribution to the social fabric of our national republic, and our Scandinavian adopted citizens have assimilated with the American body politic with completeness and rapidity. By as much as they have cherished the best heritages of their native lands and woven them into the fabric of their citizenship, by so much have they added fine and strong fiber to the American people. Wyandotte county can not claim a large percentage of citizens of Scandinavian birth, but those who have established homes within her borders have well upheld the high prestige of the races which they represent. Such a one is Charles A. Anderson, who is still a young man and who came to America as a youth of eighteen years, endowed with energy, well balanced mind, industrious habits and sturdy self reliance. It has been his to gain distinctive success in his chosen vocation and he is today numbered among the representative contractors and builders of Kansas City, Kansas, where his advancement has been gained through his own well applied energies, and where he has made for himself a stanch vantage ground in the confidence and good will of all who know him.

Charles A. Anderson was born in Sweden on the 4th of June, 1870, and in the schools of his native land he secured excellent educational training. In 1888, at the age of eighteen years, he severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and set forth to seek his fortunes in America. He landed in the port of New York city and thence came forthwith to Kansas City, Kansas. Here his first employment was that of driving a solemn and none too ambitious mule, the appendage of which was a dump-cart of the common type. After remaining here for a few months Mr. Anderson went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he served a thorough apprenticeship at the trade of stone mason and where he continued to be employed at his trade for a period of about eight years. Thereafter he was identified with government contract work at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, where he assisted in the erection of the prison buildings, and later he was similarly employed at his trade in government contract work at Fort Riley, this state, and Fort Sam Houston, Texas. In 1908 he superintended the erection of the Fifteenth street bridge at Kansas City, Missouri—a seventy-foot stone span structure and one of the noted bridges of the west. In 1909 he began independent contracting in Kansas City, Kansas, and also in the Missouri city of the same name, and he has been indefatigable in his application to work, with the result that his success in his chosen calling is certain to increase from year to year.

At the time of this writing Mr. Anderson is engaged in the erection of the Central Baptist church, which will be one of the finest church edifices not only in Kansas City, Kansas, but also one of the best in the entire west. He has also contracted for the central stone work for the new city hall and for the erection of other important buildings, and he has thus become, within a brief time, one of the leading contractors in stone architectural work in Wyandotte county. He is loyal to all civic responsibilities and is fully appreciative of the advantages and attractions of the land of his adoption. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the cause of the Republican party, and his religious faith is that of the Swedish Lutheran church. He is a careful, conscientious and reliable business man, and his ability and energy have gained to him prestige and success in the work of his chosen vocation.

ANTHONY PHILIP SAUER.—Many of the men who were prominent in the upbuilding of Kansas, coming here in pioneer days, were of foreign birth and breeding, Germany having contributed liberally of her stanch and sturdy young men. Among the number especial mention should be made in this volume of Anthony Philip Sauer, who was for many years identified with the growing prosperity of Kansas City. He was born March 10, 1826, at Hessen-on-the-Rhine, where he acquired a practical education. Inheriting the habits of industry, thrift and enterprise characteristic of his German forefathers, he began his business career when quite young, investing his money in a stock of merchandise, which he took to Australia, intending to there engaged in mercantile pursuits. Disappointed and discouraged with the outlook, he made an entire change of plans and immigrated to the United States, the land of great promise, landing in New York City in 1853.

Embarking in the leather business in that city, he remained there ten years, meeting with satisfactory success. His health failing, Mr. Sauer sold out his business in New York and came west in search of renewed vigor. Going to the Rocky Mountains, he, with his two sons, Gus William and Anthony P., Jr., were engaged in freighting during a part of the time the Civil war was in progress, operating a large train of teams. Subsequently locating in Kansas City, Kansas, Mr. Sauer established a tannery, and for a while was prosperously employed in the tanning and sale of leather. Disposing of his interests in that line, he embarked in the real estate business. About 1871 Mr. Sauer purchased sixty-three acres of land on the Shawnee Road, and in the improvement of the property invested about sixty thousand dollars, putting twenty thousand dollars into the spacious brick mansion which he erected. His intentions were to create a large fruit farm and to raise grapes for the manufacture of wine. Before his plans were all complete, however, he was called to the life above, his death occurring at his beautiful home August 16, 1878. He was a man of sterling integrity and worth, and adhered through life to the Catholic faith.

Mr. Sauer married, in Kansas City, Kansas, Mary (Einhellig) Messersmidt, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, November 22, 1840, a daughter of Anthony and Mary (Kabaerl) Einhellig. Her parents emigrated from Germany to the United States in 1848, and after living

in Erie, Pennsylvania, for a few years came, in 1856, to what is now Kansas City, Kansas, arriving here at the time of the sale of the Wyandotte and Delaware lands, journeying by rail from Pennsylvania to St. Louis, thence by boat to Kansas City. Here Mr. Einhellig died in 1855, aged fifty-six years, and his wife died in 1867, aged fifty-two years.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sauer seven children were born, namely: Gus William; Anthony Philip, Jr.; Eva, who married first William Van Fossen, and is now the wife of Mr. Perkins, of Kansas City, Kansas; Marie Antoinette, wife of George McLain, of Kansas City, Kansas; Josephine Theresa, wife of Thomas Kinney; Clara, living at the old home; and Helen, who died in 1865, aged fourteen months. Mrs. Sauer married first, when she was but nineteen years old, George Messersmidt, a native of Germany, and of that marriage she became the mother of two children, namely: Anna, wife of Theodore Votigtle, a civil engineer; and Mary, wife of Luther Klotz, living in Germany.

WINFIELD S. FERGUSON, M. D., physician and surgeon of Kansas City, Kansas, has practiced his profession in this city for nearly a score of years and he is exceptionally well known among both fraternity and laity. Mr. Ferguson was born in Paducah, Kentucky, on the 28th of January, 1861, and is a son of Mason F. and Mary (Lagore) Ferguson, the former of whom was a native of the state of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. The father was identified with agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of Paducah, Kentucky, until 1864, in which year he removed to the state of Kansas, settling on a farm near Glenwood, Leavenworth county. He married Miss Mary Lagore in 1844, and they became the parents of five children, three of whom are living at the present time. Mr. Ferguson was summoned to the life eternal in 1910, but his cherished and devoted wife survives and makes her home with the immediate subject of this review.

To the public schools of Bosar, Kansas, Dr. Ferguson is indebted for his preliminary educational training. When twenty-one years of age he left the home farm and was matriculated in Park College, Parkville, Missouri, in 1881. Subsequently he attended the Northwestern Medical College at St. Joseph, Missouri, and he was also a student in several other medical institutions, but did not graduate in any. However, he entered upon the practice of medicine at Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1887, but one year later he came to Kansas City, where he engaged in the real estate business. Meeting with financial reverses in 1893, he withdrew from that line of enterprise and again turned his attention to the general practice of medicine, in which he has now been engaged for nearly twenty years.

In November, 1884, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Ferguson to Miss Bertha E. Gates, of Leavenworth, Kansas. To this union have been born five children, as follows: Winfield B., a graduate of the law department of the University of Kansas, and now engaged in the practice of his profession in this city; Myrtle May, who is now enrolled as a student in the Kansas University; Florence F., who at the age of fifteen years met with a fatal accident while at high school; Ruth Naomi, a graduate of the high school; and Walter S., who is a student in the public schools.

In politics Dr. Ferguson is an adherent of the policies of the Prohibition party and fraternally he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for twenty-one years a member of Giant Camp, No. 1412, of the Woodmen Order. He and his family belong to the Presbyterian church. Dr. Ferguson is a public spirited citizen and is a useful and respected member of society.

JAMES B. COLEMAN.—An active and well-to-do farmer of Bonner Springs, James B. Coleman has for many years been successfully identified with the development and advancement of the agricultural prosperity of this section of Wyandotte county, his large and well kept farm reflecting credit on his good judgment and ability. He was born, in 1859, in Kentucky, which was likewise the native state of his father, Levi Coleman.

Born in Kentucky, March 5, 1835, Levi Coleman lived there until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when he entered the government employ as the driver of a freight wagon. He subsequently came with his family to Kansas, locating first on a farm in Wyandotte county, and later moving to Miami county, Kansas, where he is still engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is a steadfast Democrat in politics, and a member of the Masonic Fraternity. His wife, whose maiden name was Trithy Saylor, died in Kansas in 1869, leaving four children, as follows: James B., the special subject of this personal record; Ida; Sallie Ann; and Arrita.

Coming in 1866 to Kansas with his parents, James B. Coleman, then a lad of scarce six summers, attended the district school as a boy, and when old enough began to assist his father in the care of the home farm, in Wyandotte county. Choosing for his life work the independent occupation of his ancestors, he has judiciously invested in land, and is now the owner of a good farm of three hundred and fifteen acres, which he is successfully devoting to general farming, stock raising and dairying. He has also a steam threshing outfit, and during the harvesting season is kept busily employed in threshing grain throughout this section of the country.

In 1886 Mr. Coleman was united in marriage with Sarah Blankenship, who was born in Kentucky, February 24, 1867, coming to Wyandotte county, Kansas when she was a year old. Into their pleasant home ten children have been born all of whom are now living, namely: Alma, Ben, Hazel, Leonard, Lee, Clyde, Charles, Inez, Ida and Don W. Mrs. Coleman and two daughters, Alma and Hazel, belong to the Order of the Eastern Star, at White Church, Kansas.

In politics Mr. Coleman is a staunch and stalwart advocate of the policies of the Republican party. He is a member of Delaware Lodge No. 96, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he also holds membership in the Order of the Eastern Star.

A. LLOYD CLOTFELTER.—Bringing to the practice of his chosen profession a well trained mind, a zealous enthusiasm and habits of industry, A. Lloyd Clotfelter, of Kansas City, Kansas, has been very successful in his career and is now numbered among the able and influential younger members of the legal fraternity. A son of James

H. and Rachel (Lloyd) Clotfelter, he was born June 20, 1881, in Emporia, Kansas.

James H. Clotfelter was born October 16, 1848, in Montgomery county, Illinois, and there spent his boyhood days, receiving his first knowledge of books in the district schools and completing his early education in Springfield, Illinois. Coming to Kansas during the seventies, he was engaged in the live stock business at Emporia until 1884, when he located at Kansas City, Kansas, where he was a live stock buyer for the Armour Packing Company for over twenty years, resigning his position in February, 1908. Embarking then in business for himself, he bought and shipped live stock throughout the west and south until his death, December 23, 1909. The elder Mr. Clotfelter had an extensive acquaintance among stockmen throughout the country. He was a Republican in politics, and belonged to Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and to Kansas City, Missouri, Lodge No. 26, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He married Rachael Lloyd, who was born in Newark, Ohio, and is now living in Kansas City, Kansas.

The only child of his parents, A. Lloyd Clotfelter was given exceptionally good educational advantages. After being graduated from the Kansas City, Kansas, high school, he entered the University of Kansas, in Lawrence, remaining for two years. He then went to Harvard where he obtained his A. B. degree in 1906, thereafter attending the Harvard Law School, and on January 23, 1908, was admitted to the Kansas bar and to practice in the Federal courts. Since that time Mr. Clotfelter has been actively engaged in the general practice of law, and has met with well deserved success. From March 10, 1910, until December, 1910, he filled the position of assistant attorney general for Wyandotte county, Kansas, and during the time handled about two hundred cases. Mr. Clotfelter is unmarried, making his home with his widowed mother to whom he is intensely devoted.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Clotfelter is a sound Republican; fraternally he belongs to the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and to Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

CLARENCE L. ZUGG, B. S., M. D.—One of the able physicians and surgeons who have provided a due quota in maintaining the high standard of the medical profession in Wyandotte county is Dr. Zugg, who is engaged in successful practice in Kansas City. In view of the wide realm of his profession he has realized the expediency of concentration or intensive work in the same, with the result that he has specialized in the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, to which he now devotes practically his entire time and attention and in connection with which his success has been on a parity with his marked success, with incidental high reputation. As one of the representative members of his profession in Wyandotte county he is well worthy of recognition in this history of the county and its people.

Dr. Zugg claims as the place of his nativity the fine old commonwealth of Ohio, as he was born on a farm near the village of Bethel, Clermont county, that state, on the 26th of March, 1874. He is a son of John L. and Ella (Richards) Zugg, both of whom were likewise born in Clermont county, where the respective families made settle-

ment in the pioneer epoch of its history. William Zugg, grandfather of the Doctor, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his parents immigrated to that state from Germany. He was reared to maturity in his native state and as a young man he removed thence to Clermont county, Ohio, where he reclaimed a farm from a virtual wilderness and became one of the representative agriculturists of that section of the Buckeye state. His wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Swing, was a cousin of the distinguished divine, Rev. David Swing, D. D., who so long held the pastorate of the People's church in Chicago and who gained a national reputation as a pulpit orator. Enos Richards, the maternal grandfather of Dr. Zugg, was likewise of German ancestry, and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Logan, was a member of the well known Logan family of Kentucky, where she was born and reared. John L. Zugg continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits in Clermont county, Ohio, until his death, at the age of sixty years, and he was one of the honored and influential citizens of his native county, where he ever commanded unqualified popular esteem. His wife, Ella Richards, is now living in Ohio, a Presbyterian in religious affiliation. Dr. Zugg is the eldest of a family of five children, all sons, Rev. Frank R., the next in order of birth, is a clergyman of the Presbyterian church and holds a pastoral charge at Washington, Kansas; Charles R. is a successful educator and resides in Bantam, Ohio; and Clark W., is a student of medicine at the University of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. Clarence L. Zugg laid the foundation for a sound mind in a sound body through his close association with the work of the old homestead farm during the days of his boyhood and early youth, and in the meanwhile he duly availed himself of the advantages of the district schools of his native county. He applied himself diligently and at the age of twenty-one years he proved himself eligible for the pedagogic profession, which he continued for one year. In 1896, with definite plans as to his future life work, he set his face to the west and at Parkville, Missouri, he entered Park College, in which he completed a course in the academic or literary department and was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, and now has the Degree of Bachelor of Science from the Kansas City University. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he then came to Kansas City, Kansas, and was matriculated in the College of Physicians & Surgeons, which now constitutes the medical department of the University of Kansas. He completed the prescribed course in this excellent institution, in which he received his coveted and well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine, upon his graduation as a member of the class of 1902. In the spring of the same year he opened an office at Orlando, Oklahoma, where he served his novitiate in the practical work of his profession and where he remained three years. He then returned to Wyandotte county and engaged in active general practice at Argentine, which is now an integral part of Kansas City. There he continued to reside, with ever increasing success in his profession, until 1909, when he removed to the central and original portion of Kansas City and turned his attention to the special treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In this circumscribed field of practice he has been notably successful, and he admirably fortified himself for his specialty

through effective post-graduate courses in the diagnosis and treatment of such disorders, in which connection he availed himself of the advantages of leading medical institutions in the cities of Cincinnati and Chicago. He devoted a year to such post-graduate work, and he has personally done a large amount of research and experimental work along the lines to which he is now devoting his attention. He is a valued and appreciative member of the Wyandotte County Medical Society, the Kansas Golden Belt Medical Society, the Kansas State Medical Society, besides which he is also identified with the American Medical Association and the Kansas City (Missouri) Academy of Medicine. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the degrees of the blue lodge, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church.

In the year 1902 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Zugg to Miss Adda Campbell, who was born in Ohio but who was reared in Illinois, to which state her father, Elias B. Campbell, removed when she was a child. Her father died at New Richmond, Ohio, in 1909, and her mother and her only brother, Albert, live at New Richmond, Ohio.

HENRY STOCKHOFF.—Among the most prosperous and best known of the agriculturists of Wyandotte county must be mentioned Henry Stockhoff, who, upon a fertile and finely situated tract of two hundred and seventy-nine acres, conducts extensive operations in general farming and fruit growing. He belongs to that brainy, honest and generally admirable stock—the German—which has proved one of America's finest sources of immigration. Mr. Stockhoff, who is a son of George and Elizabeth (Sorenkamp) Stockhoff, was born in Hanover, Germany, March 10, 1842. At the age of nineteen years he came to the conclusion that he would find greater opportunity for success in America and he accordingly severed the associations of his youth and set forth. The old sailing ship in which the voyage was made required thirty-four days to cross the Atlantic and the landing was made at Baltimore. Mr. Stockhoff soon drifted westward to Ohio and spent eleven years in the city of Cincinnati. He learned the saddler's trade and was an employe of great usefulness in connection with a livery barn.

After having been in the new land for more than a decade, the subject returned on a visit to his native land and his parents. This delightful renewal of old associations was of about four months' duration and when he came back he came on to Kansas, whither his brother Fred, who came to America in 1866, had preceded him. He arrived in the Sunflower state in the year 1876 and immediately set about becoming a land owner. He purchased forty acres in the woods, this being a wilderness except for a log cabin in which lived a colored man he had hired. In a short time he constructed a good frame house in which he has ever since lived. He has added to his holdings from time to time and now owns, as previously mentioned, two hundred and seventy-nine acres. He does general farming and raises a large amount of fruit, having set out upon his place, three hundred apple trees and nine hundred peach trees. He is recognized as a substantial and public spirited citizen and at one time served the county as tax collector. He is an active member of the German Lutheran church and has been very zealous in its good works.

Mr. Stockhoff was married on the 14th day of December, 1876, the lady to become his wife and helpmeet being Minnie Winker, daughter of Christian and Margaret (Van Buren) Winker. Their union has been blessed by the birth of the following eight children: Emma Caroline, now Mrs. Henry Ellberg, lives on one of her father's farms; John Frederick, who remains under the paternal roof-tree; Catherine Sophia, who became the wife of Emanuel Roemerman and resides upon the Stockhoff homestead; Louisa Margaret, Henry George, William August, Gertrude Dorothea, and Frederick Carl, all of whom are at home.

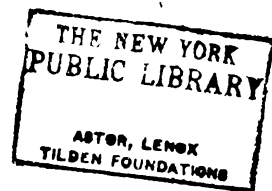
Mrs. Stockhoff was born in the Province of Westphalia, Prussia, July 29, 1858, and was but six years of age at the time of her parents' immigration to America. The sailing ship upon which she and her parents made the voyage was six weeks upon the ocean. The Van Burens were of noble stock, but wars and other calamities deprived them of their property, as well as of their position, official and social. Upon coming to America, the father Christian F. Van Buren located first in Decatur county, Indiana, and went thence to Kansas in 1870, locating in Quindaro township. It is a pathetic circumstance that both parents died upon the same day—January 14, 1892, with pneumonia. Mr. and Mrs. Stockhoff hold high place in popular confidence and esteem and they and their family are well known from boundary to boundary of Wyandotte county.

HON. WILLIAM H. HASKELL, former state senator and a business man of prominence in Kansas City, Kansas, was the organizer of the substantial institution known as the Haskell Investment Company, of which he is president. Mr. Haskell was born in Cortland county, New York, on the 2nd of November, 1853, and he is a son of Moses and Hannah (Edmonds) Haskell, both of whom were likewise born in the old Empire state of the Union and both of whom are now deceased. The father was a farmer by vocation, was a devout member of the Baptist church and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1856, at the early age of thirty-two years. His cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1865, at the age of thirty-six years. The maternal and paternal grandparents of him whose name forms the caption for this review were natives of Connecticut.

The only child of his parents, William H. Haskell was but three years of age at the time of his father's death. He was reared to adult age in his native place and after completing the curriculum of the public schools was matriculated as a student in the State Normal School at Cortland, New York. He attended the latter institution for a period of four years, at the expiration of which he secured a position as professor of mathematics therein. He was engaged in teaching school for a number of years in the state of New York and in 1872 he removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he entered the employ of the Wabash Railway Company in the capacity of bookkeeper. Subsequently he worked for a time in the bookkeeping department of the First National Bank of Toledo and still later he was appointed assistant county treasurer at Toledo. In the fall of 1879 he removed to Gaylord, Smith county, Kansas, where he turned his attention to the general merchandise business. With the passage of time he became interested in



W. H. Haskell



cattle feeding, banking and milling enterprises and he achieved success as an able business man. In 1904 he was honored with election to the office of state senator, serving therein for one term. In 1901 he was appointed by former Governor E. W. Stanley as a member of the state prison board and later he was re-appointed to the same office by Governor J. W. Bailey. In 1905 he was appointed, by Governor Edward W. Hoch, as prison warden of the state penitentiary at Lansing, Kansas, and he retained that incumbency for a period of four years. In 1909 he located in Kansas City, Kansas, where he became instrumental in the organization of the Haskell Investment Company, which concern is incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars and which is officered as follows, W. H. Haskell, president; T. T. Kelley, vice president; and R. R. Russell, secretary.

On the 6th of September, 1877, Mr. Haskell was united in marriage to Miss Antoinette L. Coy, of Toledo, Ohio, and they have two sons, concerning whom the following brief data is here incorporated: Frank C., is in the employ of the Armour Packing Company at Kansas City, Kansas; and Mason L., a salesman of cattle at the Kansas City Stock Yards.

In his political proclivities Mr. Haskell is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he is a prominent and active factor. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order, holding membership in Gaylord Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and Smith City Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, in addition to which he is also a valued and appreciative member of the Kansas City, Kansas, Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

WYLIE WHITE COOK has ever been prominent in public life and has held with great credit to himself and benefit to the community a number of offices. For four years he was assistant state auditor of Kansas, he was subsequently chief of police of Kansas City, Kansas, and at the present time he holds the office of commissioner of elections, of this city. While a resident of Labette county, he held successively the offices of deputy county clerk, county clerk and deputy county treasurer. One of the influential Republicans of the state, he stands high in party councils; general confidence is reposed in him as the friend of honest and enlightened government.

Mr. Cook is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred July 1, 1859. He is the son of Levi and Margaret (White) Cook, the father a native of Indiana and the mother of the state of Delaware. The elder gentleman who was for many years a resident of Hamilton county, Indiana, was a farmer by occupation and a man who enjoyed no small degree of consideration in the section in which he was best known. In fact the confidence and esteem in which he was held were manifested by the bestowal upon him of numerous local and county offices in Hamilton county, to whose duties he gave a whole-souled devotion. He also was a stalwart supporter of the Grand Old Party in the Hoosier state and in their religious convictions he and his wife were Methodist Episcopal. Both are now deceased.

Mr. Cook had what has proved in so many cases the good fortune to be born upon farm amid rural surroundings were passed his boyhood and youth. He reaped to the fullest extent the advantages of public school education as afforded by the district school and his youthful strength was devoted for a time to farming. He also taught for a time and subsequently made an entirely new departure as a dealer in grain and live stock, in which he engaged until his marriage in 1879 at the age of twenty years. In the year 1902 he came to Kansas City, Kansas, and here has ever since made his home, meeting with success and honors. For six years he held the position as treasurer of the Banking Trust Company and contributed in no small measure to its high standing by his marked discrimination in his share of the management of its affairs. In addition to his other claims to distinction, Mr. Cook is a well known Mason and is eligible to wear the white-plumed helmet of the Knight Templar. He is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Cook was married February 19, 1879, his chosen lady being Mary L. Sanders, daughter of Albert P. and Sarah J. Sanders. Mrs. Cook was born in Indiana and their marriage was celebrated in Hamilton county, Indiana. She received an excellent academic education and is a cultured and admirable lady. Mr. and Mrs. Cook are the parents of four children. Minnie L. born at Cicero, Indiana, on Christmas Day, 1879, received a college education. She married Raymond S. Holding, a clergyman of the Friends church, now established in Matehuala, Mexico. Albert L., born in Parsons, Kansas, in September, 1881, is a graduate of the high school, and at the present time holds the office of chief clerk of the Nipe Bay Company, of Preston, Cuba. He married Miss Anite Hogge of Manzanilla, Cuba, and London, England. Lois Margaret, born in Oswego, Kansas, in April, 1888, is the wife of Frederick Norman Moseley, cashier of the Nipe Bay Company, of Preston, Cuba. Edith Irene, born at Oswego, Kansas, in December, 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Cook maintain a hospitable and interesting home and enjoy that general esteem which is the right of useful and altruistic members of society.

GEORGE HAFNER.—In view of the great "wander-lust" which is gradually growing to animate all classes of American citizens to roam about from one place to another, it is particularly gratifying to here accord recognition to a citizen who has passed practically his entire life time in the county in which he was born. George Hafner is accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of people who have been familiar with his career from early youth and during his period of residence at Bonner Springs, Kansas, he has won an enviable name for himself as a capable and successful business man.

A native of Wyandotte county, George Hafner was born in Kansas City, the date of his nativity being the 1st of March, 1865. He is a son of Melcher and Anna (Grubel) Hafner, both of whom were born and reared in the great Empire of Germany. The father immigrated to the United States about the year 1860 but previously to his coming hither he had entered upon an apprenticeship at the brewer's

trade, with which line of enterprise he was thoroughly familiar. After disembarking in the harbor of New Orleans, he proceeded directly to St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained for two years, at the expiration of which he came to Wyandotte, now Kansas City, Kansas. Here he opened and operated the first brewery ever here conducted, continuing to be engaged in the operation thereof until his death, in 1868. His marriage to Anna Grubel was solemnized in old Wyandotte and this union was prolific of four children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Charles is mail carrier at the Stock Yards; George is the immediate subject of this review; Rudolph was summoned to the life eternal in 1869, at the age of one year and eight months; and Gussie is the wife of G. A. Peters, of Bonner Springs, a sketch of whose career appears elsewhere in this volume. Mrs. Melcher Hafner passed to the Great Beyond in the year 1901, at the venerable age of sixty-six years.

George Hafner was reared to adult age in old Wyandotte, where he early availed himself of the privileges afforded in the public schools. After reaching years of maturity he was employed at a number of different packing plants in Kansas City, where he continued to maintain his home until 1910. In that year he came to Bonner Springs, where he has since resided and where he is held in high esteem by all with whom he has come in contact. At the present time, in 1910, he is associated with his brother-in-law, George A. Peters, in the poultry business, their thriving concern being well known under the firm name of the Bonner Springs Poultry Company. Splendidly equipped coops and yards are maintained and they have on hand regularly as many as three hundred fowl, their principal market being Kansas City, Missouri. Just prior to his advent in Bonner Springs, Mr. Hafner was bookkeeper for the George Grubel Bottling Works, at Kansas City, Kansas. He and his brother-in-law now control a splendid business and they are constantly extending the scope of their operations.

In politics Mr. Hafner is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance the general welfare of his home community. He is affiliated with a number of representative fraternal and social organizations of a local nature. He is genial and kindly in his associations, is fair and honorable in his business methods and is everywhere esteemed and respected for his exemplary life. Mr. Hafner is not married.

WILLIAM ELLIS CRAWFORD.—A well known business man of Kansas City, Missouri, and a large property owner, William Ellis Crawford is an active dealer in real estate in this part of Jackson county, his transactions in realty being numerous and profitable. He was born, January 28, 1865, in Adair county, Missouri, a son of William Allen Crawford, and grandson of James Crawford, of Idaho, who, if he lives so long, will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of his birth in December, 1911. The grandfather is the founder of a family in which four generations are now living.

William Allen Crawford married Elizabeth Pinkston, from whom he is now separated, he having left her when their son, William Ellis, Vol. II—6

was a child of eighteen months, going to Idaho to make his fortune, and forgetting to return to his family.

Growing to manhood in Adair county, Missouri, William Ellis Crawford acquired a practical common school education, and a thorough knowledge of the various branches of agriculture on the farm where his youthful days were spent. From childhood he was specially interested in the raising of stock of all kinds, and began his active career as a stock raiser and dealer, continuing in that line of industry until 1908. Since that time Mr. Crawford has dealt largely in realty, buying and selling lands in different localities, and meeting with marked success in his operations. In 1910 he located in Kansas City, Missouri, where he is carrying on a substantial business, his home being at No. 3301 Mougall street, while his phone number is East, 3306. He has extensive property interests in the city, among other pieces of value that he owns being the Manhattan Hotel.

Mr. Crawford married, August 6, 1887, Thursa Holman, a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Cox) Holman, natives of Knox county, Missouri, and they are the parents of five children, namely: Alma, Artie, Joseph, Benjamin and Freda.

HUGH WILKINSON, M. D.—Though still a young man, the professional career of Dr. Wilkinson has been marked by a large and distinguished accomplishment, both in the domain of general practice and also in the educational field of his chosen calling. He is distinctively one of the leading surgeons of Wyandotte county, and his success and prestige are the more gratifying by reason of the fact that he is a native son of the Sunflower state and a scion of one of its honored pioneer families. He is engaged in practice in both Kansas Cities and his clientele is of an extensive and representative order, an indication of not only objective appreciation of his professional skill but also of his sterling attributes of character. Dr. Wilkinson has dignified his profession by earnest and effective service therein, and his technical attainments in both departments of medical science are of the highest order. He continues to be a close and appreciative student, and keeps in constant touch with the advances made in both medicine and surgery, so that he is admirably fortified for the duties and responsibilities devolving upon him in his exacting calling.

Dr. Wilkinson was born at Seneca, the judicial center of Nemaha county, Kansas, on the 27th of November, 1877, and is a son of Western E. and Mary (McLellan) Wilkinson, the former born at Berrien Springs, Berrien county, Michigan, on the 21st of March, 1846, and the latter at Brunswick, Cumberland county, Maine, on the 26th of June, 1845, their marriage having been solemnized at Buchanan, Berrien county, Michigan, on the 8th of April, 1869, where both were employed at the time. Western E. Wilkinson was but a boy at the time of the death of his father, Thomas Lee Wilkinson, in 1862, who was a native of Pennsylvania and who was one of the pioneer settlers of Berrien county, Michigan. Mary (McLellan) Wilkinson is a daughter of Hugh McLellan, who likewise was born in Maine, and who was a scion of a family founded in New England in the Colonial era of our national history. The original American progenitors were Hugh McLellan and his wife Elizabeth, who immigrated from Scotland about

1730, and who established their home at Gorham, Maine, thus becoming very early settlers of the fine old Pine Tree state.

In 1870, the next year after their marriage, Western E. Wilkinson and his wife came from Michigan to Waterville, Kansas, but established their permanent home in Seneca, Nemaha county, in January following, where they have continued to reside during the long intervening years, within which they have witnessed the development of that section of the state from the status of a primitive pioneer locality into one of the opulent and attractive portions of a great commonwealth. A man of strong individuality and excellent mental powers, Western E. Wilkinson was well equipped for leadership in thought and action in the pioneer community. He had learned the printer's trade when a young man, and purchased the *Seneca Weekly Courier*, the first paper established in Nemaha county. He continued as editor and publisher of this paper until 1884, and then disposed of the plant and business. For the ensuing fifteen years he served as cashier of the First National Bank of Seneca, and to his careful administrative policies was largely due the upbuilding of this substantial financial institution. At the expiration of the period noted he retired from active business and has since continued to reside at Seneca, enjoying the rewards of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. No citizen of Nemaha county is better known than he and none commands a more secure place in popular esteem. He came to Kansas poor, so far as financial resources were concerned, but by honest and well directed efforts in connection with normal lines of enterprise attained to substantial and gratifying success. He has ever been an uncompromising advocate of the principles of the Republican party and as a newspaper publisher he wielded much influence in connection with political, temperance, and other public affairs in Kansas in the pioneer days, though he never manifested aught of desire for public office of any description. He has been signally loyal and progressive as a citizen and has given support to those measures and enterprises tending to advance the material and civic welfare of his adopted state. As a compliment he was made postmaster of Seneca by United States Senator Ingalls, and served eight years. Though not formally identified with any home religious organization, he is a believer in conditional immortality as proclaimed by the Advent Christian church, and has been liberal in the support of Seneca church work. His wife is an active member of the Congregational church. Of their five children all are living except the only daughter, Prudie, who died at the age of five years; Paul, the eldest of the four sons, is an expert accountant by profession and resides in the City of Mexico; Hugh, of this sketch, is next in order of birth; Alvin is engaged in clerical business in Costa Rica; and Collins is still attending school in Topeka, this state.

To the public schools of his native town Dr. Wilkinson is indebted for his preliminary educational training. At the age of sixteen he was sent to Brunswick, Maine, the old home of his mother and her ancestors, and there he completed the scientific course in the high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897. In preparation for the work of his chosen profession he availed himself of the advantages of an institution conceded to be one of the greatest in the entire Union, the celebrated Rush Medical College in Chicago.

which has of recent years been affiliated with the University of Chicago, constituting its medical department. In this college Dr. Wilkinson completed the prescribed four years' course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1901, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. In November of the same year he located in Kansas City, Kansas, where he has been engaged in general practice and where he has gained distinctive precedence as one of the most skilled and successful physicians and surgeons of this part of the state. He held the chair of surgery in the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in Kansas City, and after its affiliation with the University of Kansas he continued incumbent of the same professorship for two years, at the expiration of which he resigned, owing principally to the exigent demands of his large and constantly expanding private practice. He is a specially skillful and resourceful surgeon, and in the institutions mentioned has proved a particularly valuable and popular member of the faculty. For the past seven years he has been physician and surgeon for the Kansas School for the Blind, having received his original appointment from Governor Bailey in 1903. In the same year he was also made a member of the surgical staff of Bethany hospital in Kansas City, Kansas, and is at present abdominal and gynecological surgeon for this institution, with which he has been identified continuously since the year mentioned. He is a valued member of the Wyandotte County Medical Society; the Northeast Kansas Medical Society; the Golden Belt Medical Society; the Kansas State Medical Society, besides which he is an honorary member of the Clay County Medical Society in his native state, and is identified with the American Medical Association. He has made valuable contributions to leading periodicals of his profession and his enthusiasm in his work is of the most intense order. Dr. Wilkinson is an honorary member of the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity of the University of Kansas, and in the Masonic fraternity is affiliated with Kaw Lodge, No. 72, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. In his home city he is a member of the Mercantile and Union Clubs, and is deservedly popular in business, professional and social circles in Wyandotte county.

On the 21st of February, 1904, Dr. Wilkinson was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Sims, daughter of Ellington T. and Martha (Hering) Sims. Her father was for many years a well known business man of Kansas City, where he continued to reside until his death and where his widow still maintains her home. Mrs. Wilkinson was born at Sigourney, Keokuk county, Iowa, on the 28th of January, 1877, and was reared and educated principally in the city that is now her home. She was a well known Kansas City pianist previous to her marriage to Dr. Wilkinson. Dr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have one child, Elizabeth McLellan Wilkinson, who was born on the 30th of May, 1908.

WILLIAM E. FRYE.—The Buckeye state has furnished to Wyandotte county no small proportion of her citizenship, and prominent among the representatives from that state is William E. Frye, an enterprising and prosperous fruit grower, whose home, spacious and substantial, is advantageously situated in Quindaro township, beautifully located on an eminence overlooking five counties. Practical industry wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success; it carries a man

onward and upward, brings out his individual character, and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means, implying the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The every day life, with its cares, necessities and duties, affords ample opportunities for acquiring experiences of the best kind, and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and self improvement. In the legitimate channels of agriculture, Mr. Frye has won a comfortable competence and he also stands a man of honored citizenship.

The subject was born in Clermont county, Ohio, on the 25th day of April, 1857. He is a son of Jonas and Hannah (Harker) Frye, both of whom were likewise natives of the Buckeye state. In 1861, when the subject was about five years of age, the family removed to the vicinity of Dayton, Ohio, where they engaged in farming. After residing there for over a decade, in 1872, they removed to Delaware county, Indiana, and took possession of a farm in the Hoosier state upon the same day that U. S. Grant was inaugurated the first time as president of the United States. In another ten years the family sold their Indiana farm and came to Kansas, locating near Olathe, in Johnson county, where they resumed agricultural operations. The mother passed on to the life eternal in 1900, but the father is still living in Olathe, a retired farmer, venerable and respected. These worthy people became the parents of the following six children: William E., the subject, the eldest in order of birth; Clem V.; Dee, wife of A. J. Kennedy; Charles E., who died in 1906; Raul W.; and Blanche, wife of Fred Secrest.

Mr. Frye is indebted for his education to the schools of both Ohio and Indiana, his attendance while in the latter state being carried on while assisting his father in the farm labor. He subsequently taught school in Indiana, his pedagogical experience covering a period of two years. On the 25th day of December, 1879, Mr. Frye was married in Indiana to Hattie Kirkwood, a native of the Hoosier state. In that same year, he and his wife came to Olathe, where for eight years the subject engaged in farming, making a specialty of the raising of wheat and corn. He subsequently removed to Kansas City, Kansas, and in President Cleveland's second administration, he was appointed stock examiner, which office he held for four years. Later he became a policeman and wore the star of the custodian of the law for eight years, during two years of which time he was police sergeant.

Mr. Frye's present holdings consist of twenty acres and upon this small, but valuable homestead is located a substantial brick house. The land is entirely given to fruit and is located on Parallel Rock road.

Mr. and Mrs. Frye share their pleasant home with three children, namely: Ralph K., with the Wells-Fargo Express Company; Grace D. Frances, wife of Tim McMahon; and William C., who is still a resident beneath the paternal roof. Mr. Frye is Democratic in his political affiliations and his fraternal relations are confined to membership in the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN J. BAKER.—Distinguished as a native born citizen of Bonner Springs and as one of its energetic and prosperous business men, John J. Baker is well worthy of special mention in a work of this character.

He was born May 12, 1886, and comes of pioneer stock, his father, the late Hervey J. Baker, having settled in this part of Kansas as early as 1869.

Hervey J. Baker was born, bred and educated in Wisconsin, being a son of John Baker, who served in the Civil war as a member of the Nineteenth Michigan Infantry. Subsequently coming to Kansas, he located first in Leavenworth county, and from that time until his death, in 1903, was engaged in general farming. He married Louisa M. Armstrong, who is now living in Bonner Springs with her son, John J. Three children were born of their union, namely: Orpha, wife of Thomas Jackson, of Bonner Springs; Nannie D., a teacher in the public schools; and John J.

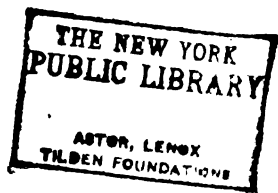
John J. Baker was reared on a farm and attended school in Bonner Springs, acquiring a practical education. In 1909 he embarked in mercantile pursuits, and is now one of the leading furniture dealers of the city, his store being amply supplied with a complete assortment of the most modern styles of furniture. As a merchant Mr. Baker is meeting with genuine success, his patronage being extensive and highly remunerative. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he holds the position of noble grand. He is prominent in municipal affairs, and is now serving as a councilman.

Mr. Baker married, November 20, 1907, Edna Langston, whose parents are residents of Bonner Springs, and they are parents of two children, namely: Elizabeth Louise and Robert Armstrong.

OTHO N. HARROD.—A man is judged by his friends and acquaintances by what he has done. In the old country people want to know who and what a man's father was, but in this country it is the man himself who has to bring things to pass if he wants to be well thought of. He must either make money or fame. Otho N. Harrod, the owner of a pretty farm in Quindaro township, Wyandotte county, Kansas, has accomplished a great deal since he first started out in life and has become a well known man in the county, ably assisted by his estimable wife.

Otho N. Harrod was a native of Franklin county, Kentucky, where he was born January 13, 1850. He was the son of Franklin Harrod who came to Kansas in 1857 with his brother and located near Fairmont, Leavenworth county. He sent for his wife and family, who had remained behind in Kentucky until Mr. Harrod had made a start. In 1858, just as things seemed to be coming his way, Mr. Harrod died at the age of twenty-nine, leaving his wife to bring up the family of little children. Just about that time two of the children died, leaving the widow more than desolate. She gathered her belongings together and took the other children back to Kentucky, where she had friends.

Otho was educated in the public schools. He first came to Kansas when he was seven years old, but had only just started to school here when his father died, stayed in Kansas only a short time after that, and then back to Kentucky with his mother. He went to school there, but was obliged to go to work when he was very young. When he was nineteen years old, in 1869, he got work with the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad as brakeman. He remained with this road about twelve years. The last five years of his service he was pro-





J. M. McLean

moted to the office of conductor and he had charge of the train. In 1881 he came back to Kansas, where he got a position as brakeman with the Union Pacific Railroad. A year later he became a switchman and later got the position of master switchman. In the strike of 1886 he went out with the rest of the train men. After the strike was ended he entered the employ of the Kansas City and Northwestern Railroad, with whom he stayed thirteen years. He lived frugally in order that he might save some money and finally bought ten acres of land on which he has built a very pretty home. He has put many improvements on his land and has it set out with fruit, berries, grapes and asparagus, thus giving him a very fine fruit farm, which yields large crops for which he finds a ready market.

In 1882, soon after he came back to Kansas City, Mr. Harrod married Miss Rina Connell, the daughter of William Connell, ex-judge in Indiana. There have been no children born to this union.

Mrs. Harrod is a highly cultured and refined woman, being the proud possessor of a library of two hundred volumes of choice literature, both she and her husband being omniverous readers of the best products of pen and press. She received her early education in the public schools of her home town, and later was a student at the Versailles (Indiana) Normal school for three terms. She was a successful teacher for eight years in her home county of Ripley, Indiana, and was also a prominent and efficient officer of the Degree of Honor.

Mr. Harrod was a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is now in a position where he can enjoy life, living close to nature. He and his intelligent wife have many friends who respect as well as like them.

JAMES A. McCLEAN.—In a volume devoted to the lives and achievements of representative men of Wyandotte county it is appropriate that mention should be made of that good citizen and enterprising business man, James A. McClean, who is connected with the Kansas City interests of the Fowler Packing Company in a responsible capacity. In Mr. McClean are mingled several elements, for while at present one of the most loyal of Americans, he is of Irish stock, and was born in England, from which country he emigrated when a child. The date of Mr. McClean's birth was December 4, 1861, and his birthplace in the "right little, tight little island" was in Kent county. His parents, Archibald and Elizabeth (Ferris) McClean, were born in Ireland and subsequently took up their residence in England. The father, who was a packing house man, came to this country in 1872 and located at first in Indianapolis, Indiana. Both he and his wife are now deceased, but their six children, of whom the subject was the third in order of birth, all survive. Archibald McClean was a respected and industrious citizen, a member of the Presbyterian church and a Republican in his political conviction.

When young James was a lad about five years of age his parents moved from England to their native Ireland and it was in the public schools of the Emerald Isle that he received his elementary education. He was eleven years of age when his parents answered the beckoning finger of opportunity from the shores of the new world and crossed the Atlantic to claim their share of it and to found a home of greater

independence and possibility for their children. Mr. McClean finished his education in the schools of Indianapolis, where the family took up their abode, and as soon as he arrived to years of usefulness he followed in the paternal footsteps and entered the packing business. He continued in this field until 1880, when he removed to Chicago and in that western metropolis engaged with the Fowler Brothers in the packing business. Some two years later, in 1882, Mr. McClean removed to Kansas City, Kansas, where he became associated with Jacob Dold in the packing of meats and subsequent to that he again accepted a position with the Fowler Brothers. He learned the business in all its details and in 1900 was elevated to the position of superintendent of the Kansas City, Kansas, business.

Mr. McClean is known not only as an enterprising business man, but he is also very prominent in Masonic circles, being a thirty-second degree member of that ancient and august order. He is affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and with Caswell Consistory, No. 5. He is also a popular member of that merry organization, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics he gives heart and hand to the men and measures of the "Grand Old Party," as its loyal adherents are pleased to call it.

On October 26, 1882, Mr. McClean laid the foundation of a happy household by marriage, his chosen lady being Miss Kittie Hanaford. Mrs. McClean was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, and is the daughter of Geo. and Harriet A. Hanaford, both of whom reside in Chicago, the former home of Mrs. McClean. She is one of a family of six children. The subject and his wife share their pleasant and hospitable home with a quartet of promising young children, namely George, Gertrude, Eleanor and Irma. A daughter, Harriet A., died when seven years and four months old, in Chicago, and Herbert James died when seven months old in Kansas City, Kansas, in old Wyandotte.

WILLARD MERRIAM.—One of the alert, progressive and public spirited business men who have contributed materially to the civic and industrial advancement of Kansas City is Willard Merriam, who is here an active and influential factor in business circles, as a member of the well known firm of Merriam, Ellis & Benton, engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He has done much to exploit and foster the interests of Kansas City and Wyandotte county and has been concerned with operations of broad scope and importance. He is an interested principal in a number of business enterprises aside from that conducted by the firm mentioned, and he stands sponsor for advanced civic ideals and progressive policies.

Mr. Merriam claims the Badger state as the place of his nativity, but the major portion of his life has been passed within the borders of Kansas. He was born at Berlin, Green Lake county, Wisconsin, on the 20th of January, 1864, and is a son of Horace and Eliza (Wright) Merriam, both of whom were born and reared in the state of Vermont, the respective families having been founded in New England in the Colonial epoch of our national history and both being of staunch English origin. Soon after their marriage the parents came to the west and established their home in Berlin, Wisconsin, where the father engaged in the practice of law and where he served as collector of internal

revenue under the administration of President Lincoln. In 1876 he removed with his family to Trinidad, Colorado, where he remained four years and where he served as attorney for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. In 1880 he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he engaged in the fire insurance business, to which he devoted his attention during the remainder of his active career. He died in that city in 1898, at the age of seventy-six years, and his wife died in 1896 in Kansas City, Missouri. He was a stalwart Republican and was a man of strong individuality and fine intellectual talents, the while his sterling attributes of character gained to him the inviolable confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

Willard Merriam is indebted to the public schools of Wisconsin, Colorado and Kansas City, Missouri, for his early educational discipline, and in the meanwhile he gained practical business experience when still a mere boy. He was twelve years of age at the time of the family removal from Wisconsin to Colorado and was sixteen years old when the home was established in Kansas City, Missouri. When but eleven years of age he secured employment as messenger boy in a banking institution at Trinidad, Colorado, and his exceptional business acumen gained him promotion to the office of assistant cashier when he was but fourteen years of age. In 1880 he accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was connected with various banking houses within the interval from that time until 1887, and he then became associated with his father in the fire insurance business, with which he was thus connected until 1890, when he came to Kansas City, Kansas, and established himself in the real estate and insurance business, with which he has since been actively and successfully identified and in connection with which he has handled a large amount of valuable realty, besides bringing about many improvements in the way of building, etc. The firm of which he is a member is one of the most important of the kind in this section of the state and it controls a large and prosperous business in both the departments of real estate and insurance. Mr. Merriam has also made judicious investments in connection with various successful industrial and commercial enterprises in his home city, and is known as one of the most progressive, liberal and public spirited citizens of the metropolis of Wyandotte county. He has served as president of the Kansas City Mercantile Club and he takes a vital interest in all enterprises that tend to advance the material and civic prosperity of his city and county.

Though entirely free from office seeking proclivities, Mr. Merriam is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian Science church. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Merriam's first marriage was to Bessie Burtner, a daughter of Reuben Burtner, a native of Pennsylvania, she died in 1888, after becoming the mother of two children, Edith and Harriet.

In the year 1890 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Merriam to Miss Anna Peacock, daughter of James Peacock, a representative business man of the city of Chicago, and the two children of this union are Wallace and Helen.

ANDERSON S. WILT.—Among the honored and well known citizens of Wyandotte county stands prominent Anderson S. Wilt, veteran of the Civil war, formerly engaged in the manufacturing business and for the past several years superintendent of Quindaro Cemetery. He has been identified with this section for the past fifteen years and has witnessed its splendid development, while at the same time contributing his quota of good citizenship to the result. As custodian of the natural beauties and the regulations and rules designed to protect this lovely and justly renowned cemetery, he has given service of signal faithfulness and efficiency for a period of eleven years.

Anderson S. Wilt is an Easterner by birth, his nativity having occurred in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 20th day of March, 1845. He is a son of Joseph and Louisa (Tapper) Wilt, the mother a native of the United States, the father of Germany. He received his education in the schools of Philadelphia. A very young man at the opening of the Civil war, he was high spirited and patriotic and in the year 1864, enlisted as a member of the Twenty-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry which, before the close of the war, consolidated with the Eighty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment. He did particularly gallant service, and was discharged as corporal, July, 1865. Mr. Wilt was on picket duty at Winchester, when Sheridan made his famous twenty mile ride from Winchester. The subject served from 1864 until the close of the war as a member of the Sixth Army Corps, known as the Bloody Sixth. He was mustered out at Halls Hill, Virginia.

After the return of peace Mr. Wilt went into the manufacturing business, being identified with the A. M. Collins Manufacturing Company, the largest manufacturers of card board in the United States, continuing in this association for fifteen years. In 1896 he came to Kansas City on account of poor health. In 1900 he became superintendent of Quindaro Cemetery and has remained in such capacity until the present time.

Mr. Wilt has maintained his relations with the comrades of other days and formerly was a member of G. A. R. Post, No. 2, Department of Pennsylvania. One of the most important and vividly remembered of the varied events of his life was his participation in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Wilt has been twice married, his first union occurring in Philadelphia, when Miss Elizabeth Maginly became his wife. She died in 1883 at the age of about thirty-three years, leaving one daughter, Effie M., who resides at home and is in the office of the Beal Excelsior Produce Company. The second union was solemnized in Oakland, California, the lady to become his wife and the mistress of his household being Margaretta Davis, daughter of David and Jane (Scott) Davis, Mrs. Wilt having been born in Alleghany City, as was her father. One son is the issue of the second union—Merrill Anderson, born in Philadelphia, December 27, 1893, and a student at the Wilson High School. Mr. and Mrs. Wilt and their family are popular and useful members of society and are known to a wide circle of friends.

Quindaro Cemetery is the oldest cemetery in the state of Kansas, having been established in the year 1855. Originally it was a part of the possessions of the Delaware Indians, the government later buying the land. Before the middle of the nineteenth century, a missionary

to the Indians, Rev. James Witten, settled on the site and built upon it a small log church and school house, this being three years previous to the treaty which transferred the surrounding land to the United States government. The Rev. Mr. Witten's wife died in 1852 and her remains were the first to be interred here. Subsequently the United States commissioners reserved these two acres as a public cemetery. Numerous Indians are buried here as well as white men, and there is scarcely a foot of ground in the original two acres that is not utilized. As Wyandotte county became more thickly settled with white people, the citizens of the section formed an association, and bought land surrounding the original tract, which they plotted into lots. This was incorporated in 1869 under the laws of Kansas and is now one of the finest, if not the finest cemetery in the state, as well as the oldest. From the grounds, which are the highest in Wyandotte county, one secures a most beautiful view of the surrounding country in all directions. It is the only cemetery in Kansas City conducted on a plan by which the property receives all the benefits of its revenues. Its method of operation has been pronounced by competent judges the best ever devised for cemetery purposes. The existence of the old log church was brief, for it was burned in the spring of 1857. Many famous people are interred within the boundaries of old Quindaro Cemetery, among those whose spirits have passed on to the Undiscovered Country, but whose ashes are here treasured, being: Judge Gray, George M. Gray, Judge Leland, the members of the Combs' family, and the Mendenhalls. The organizers of the association were R. M. Gray, Elisha Sortor and others. The present officers are James McNaughten, president; Fred Sortor, secretary; H. A. Mendenhall, treasurer; and Anderson S. Wilt, superintendent.

ARCH A. YOUNG.—A man of scholarly attainments, talented and cultured, Arch A. Young, an able and influential lawyer of Bonner Springs, has won success through a wise and systematic application of his abilities to the profession of his choice. Born in Maryland January 26, 1879, he laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools and in an academical course, and at the age of eighteen began the study of law. In August, 1900, he was admitted to all the courts of Maryland and to the United States District and Circuit Courts.

Beginning the practice of law in his native state, Mr. Young made rapid progress and developed a wonderful capacity for concentrated work, at the same time displaying especial adaptability for criminal cases. In the latter branch of his profession he built up an extensive and lucrative tri-state practice in Maryland, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, for a number of years figuring prominently in every criminal case of note in those states. Mr. Young was likewise particularly successful in the handling of damage suits, being identified with a number of cases made famous by reason of the people and precedents involved.

Owing to a serious operation for appendicitis, Mr. Young was forced to relinquish all work for a year, and in October, 1909, under the advice of his physician, he came west to recuperate his health and strength, locating in Missouri. Finding the place attractive and the climate beneficial, he decided to remain somewhere in the west. Not-

ing in a Kansas City paper an advertisement by Philo M. Clark, of Bonner Springs, Wyandotte county, he visited the city and was so charmed with the town, its improvements, environments and business opportunities that he decided to cast his business career with the "Sunflower state." Inasmuch as he had no ties binding him to the east, and as his law practice, which had been neglected throughout his illness, would require rebuilding, Mr. Young opened a law office in Bonner Springs, and is fast winning his way to a leading position among the foremost attorneys of this part of the state.

JOHN DEBUS is one of the successful men in Wyandotte county. His career has been varied, but he has finally found the occupation which suits him and for which he is admirably suited, that of superintendent of Mount Hope Cemetery. A man of his abilities could not fail to make a success of anything he undertook, and he is well liked in his present position, being always courteous, kind and considerate.

He was born in Wyandotte county, Kansas, February 22, 1870. His father was George Debus, who was born in Germany in 1820 and died in 1903. His mother's maiden name was Gertrude Rheinhart, who still resides in Wyandotte township.

John was brought up in Wyandotte county on his father's farm. As soon as he was old enough he attended the public schools and at the same time worked for his father on the farm. After he had left school he worked in Armour's packing plant for fifteen years. It is needless to say that he did good and efficient service, or he would not have remained so long in their employ. After he left Armour he was assistant foreman in Morris' sausage plant for one year. In 1909 he was appointed superintendent of the Mount Hope Cemetery, where he has done excellent work, giving his best attention to all who need his assistance and keeping the grounds up in fine shape.

On June 5, 1896, he married Emma Brechbuehl, who was a native of Switzerland. When she was only two years old she came to America from her little home among the mountains. Her father is dead but her mother is still living. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Debus, Irene, Harold and Juanita. They are all attending school, Irene being in the high school while the two younger ones are in the grade school.

Mr. Debus belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America fraternal order. He is a Democrat, having served his party and the township at the same time in the capacity of overseer, a position which he held for one year. Although of German descent, there is no one who is a more loyal American than he is. He stands prepared to do anything for the good of his party and for the good of the country.

JOHN HENRY STUDD.—Education is the capital which every man or woman must have in order to succeed, but education does not consist alone or even chiefly in book knowledge. John Henry Studd was a poor boy as far as material wealth was concerned and had very little schooling, but he studied to do everything faithfully that was laid to his charge. A man perfects himself much more by work than by reading and thus it has been with Mr. Studd. He has made the best possible use of his opportunities and has not always waited for opportunity

to knock, but has gone out to meet it. He has become a man who is honored and admired in Wyandotte county. His friends and neighbors would say that he has achieved success entirely through his own efforts, but he gives to his mother a large share of the credit. There are many mothers who inspire their children to right thinking, to noble thinking and to tremendous efforts, but they often receive no credit for the part they play, even in the minds of their children. It is not so with Mr. Studt. He appreciates all that his mother did in assisting him in his early career.

John Henry Studt was a native of Hanover, Germany, where he was born June 1, 1834. His father, Henry Studt, was a native of Germany, where he died in 1840, having passed all his life in his native country. He had married Maria Olten, a young German girl, who died in 1868 in Cincinnati, Ohio, having come to America with John Henry Studt, her son.

When our subject was only six years old his father died, leaving to his widow the task of bringing up their son. She educated him to the best of her ability, but she had very little money and there were no public schools in Germany at that time. She made sure, however, that he learned certain things, namely honesty, decency, obedience, cleanliness in thought and speech. She told him he could have these things even if they were poor. Then she made sure that he learned as much as he could in the few years of school possible for him. She made him feel that poverty is not hopeless, but that there is a way out somewhere. She stirred him with ambition to get out, to do better than his father and mother had done. As a consequence of this influence and also by reason of his own natural enthusiastic temperament, he decided to come to America, when he was nineteen years of age, his mother of course accompanying him. They took passage in a sailing vessel, and after a weary voyage of eight weeks and four days landed at Baltimore, weary from the effects of the sea sickness and the discomfort they had endured on the ocean, but possessed of indomitable courage, which meant ultimate success. John Henry had no money at all when he reached Baltimore, not having been able to scrape together more than enough to defray their passage expenses, but he was not discouraged. He found some one in Baltimore who was kind enough to lend him enough money to get to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he believed he could get work. It is true he only needed a very little money, for he and his mother did not pay the regular passenger fare, but went in cattle cars, buying as little food as would suffice to keep them alive. When night came and they were making themselves as comfortable as they could in the car, lying on the hay, the train man said "All hands off" and they were forced to alight and spend the rest of the night on the wayside. The road was not built any farther and after spending the night in sheep pens, the next day they with other emigrants, marched three miles to the next railroad, going by cattle cars again to Cincinnati, Ohio. Arrived in Cincinnati, John Henry got work as a laborer at fifty cents a day, a small enough sum in America, but to his frugal mind, it was big pay, at least it was enough to support him and his mother with a fair degree of comfort. After a year, during which time he continued to receive but fifty cents a day, he went to work in a brick yard where he earned seventy-five cents a day. He stayed in

Cincinnati until 1866, when he came to Kansas and in 1869 he bought a farm from Jim Zane, paying seven thousand dollars for it, the sum that he had saved out of his earnings, having worked in a piano store during the last fourteen years of his residence in Cincinnati. He had spent practically no money on luxuries in all of this time, except an occasional extravagance for his mother. When he bought his farm only a part of it was under cultivation and on it was a small, flat roofed log cabin. His whole farm of one hundred and eighty and one-half acres is now under cultivation, being one of the finest fruit farms in the county. He has set out about four thousand fruit trees and berries of all kinds; he has about twelve acres covered with various kinds of grapes and twenty-five acres he uses for truck gardening. He has now five houses on his ground, besides other farm buildings.

He married Louisa Horstman, daughter of Christof Horstman and his wife, Mary von Baron, both natives of Germany. They came to this country with their children in 1854 and settled in Cincinnati, Ohio. In a few years they came to Kansas and sometime later bought fifty acres of ground in Quindaro township near to Mr. Studt's place.

The brother of Mrs. Studt, Christian Fred Horstman, was born in Minlen, Germany, May 16th, 1841. He was thirteen years of age when the family came to America. They bought their farm from Mr. Cramer, now a resident of Armourdale, who had the land nearly all under cultivation. A log house was on the farm and here Christian lived, building on to the old frame as he found necessity and means. In 1909 the old cabin burned down and he built a modern frame house, where he lives with some of his children. He married Mary Jansen, who was born in this township, a daughter of William and Mary Jansen. Mrs. Horstman died at the age of thirty-eight, February 2, 1892, and was buried in Quindaro township cemetery. She was the mother of eight children, all of whom are living at this time. Mary, now Mrs. Charles Sorter, lives in California. Ida (Mrs. Fred Sorter) lives in Wyandotte county; Louisa is at home with her father. She was named after her aunt, her father's sister who had married Mr. Studt. Catherine is at home, as are William, Henry and Alfred N. Rose is married to A. Combs. Mr. Horstman does truck and fruit farming, like his brother-in-law; about twenty acres of his land is planted with fruit trees. He is a man who has done a good deal for his county. He has held office of trustee of this township three years and ten months. He was county commissioner three years, being elected in 1886 and re-elected in 1890. He was a member of the school board for twenty-one years and was road overseer in 1881 and 1882. He is a member of the German Lutheran church, doing good in many relations of life.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Studt had three sons, as follows: George H., who married Amelia Studt and two sons, Elvin and George, were born to the union; they live on the farm with the father, J. H. Studt; the second son, Charles J., is also on the farm, having married Josie Terret and they have one daughter, Hazel; John H. died in Cincinnati at the age of seven years. Mrs. Studt died in 1901 at the age of sixty-seven and was buried in Quindaro Cemetery.

Mr. Studt is a member of the German Lutheran church in Kansas City, Kansas. He has served as township treasurer, having been

elected twice to this office. In looking back over his life, he may well be content with what he has accomplished. Coming to this country with nothing, he is now worth thousands. Not only has Mr. Studt succeeded in making money, but he has given of himself for the good of his township and for the county. He is one of the best known men in the township and one who is universally liked and respected.

HENRY E. DEAN.—To the man who has won success through his own efforts the American people ever accord the fullest measure of honor, and in no other country are there so great opportunities for such advancement on the part of one dependent entirely upon his own powers and resources. Henry E. Dean, who is now one of the able and representative members of the bar of Wyandotte county and who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Kansas City, came to the state in 1885, as a young man, and here he first found employment in connection with farm work, from which he advanced to responsible positions in connection with the great meat-packing houses of Kansas City, but his ambition was not satisfied with such employment, even though lucrative, and he made a diametrical change by carefully preparing himself for the profession in which he has gained marked prestige and success, the while he has not been denied the fullest measure of popular confidence and esteem in the community that has long represented his home.

Henry Ezra is a native of the fine old Blue Grass commonwealth and is a scion of old and honored families of that state, to which his paternal grandparents removed in an early day from the state of New York, the lineage being traced back to staunch English origin and the family having been founded in America in the Colonial epoch of our national history. The maternal ancestors came from Ireland and the family name early became identified with industrial and civic activities in the state of Kentucky. Mr. Dean was born in Campbell county, Kentucky, on the 23rd of August, 1867, and is a son of Hiram Ezra and Matilda (McCollum) Dean, the former of whom was born in that same county and the latter in Kenton county, Kentucky. The father became a prosperous farmer of his native state and there continued to maintain his home until his death, in 1909, at the venerable age of seventy-nine years. There his widow still resides, and she is seventy-two years of age at the time of this writing, in 1911. Of the eleven children the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth, and of the others, two sons and six daughters are now living. Hiram E. Dean was a loyal soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he served under General Buell in the Army of the Tennessee, and he gave his allegiance to the Republican party from the time of its organization until his death. He was a member of the Baptist church, as is also his widow, and his life was one of honest industry and constant rectitude, so that he held as his own the high regard of those with whom he came in contact.

The early experiences of Henry E. Dean were those gained in connection with the work of the old homestead farm, and he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period. In the autumn of 1885 he came to Kansas and soon after his arrival he secured employment on the farm of John R. Bell, in Leaven-

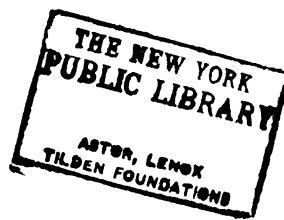
worth county. In the following spring he went to Franklin county, where he continued to be employed in connection with the agricultural industry until September, 1887, when he came to Kansas City and secured employment as driver of a team for the Allcutt Packing Company. With this concern he remained, in various capacities, until the spring of 1891, and he then entered the employ of Reed Brothers, another prominent concern in the same line of industry. He was finally advanced to the position of foreman in the curing department and he retained this incumbency until 1894, when the plant of the firm was destroyed by fire. In the meanwhile Mr. Dean had gained experience in connection with the various departments of this important line of enterprise, and from 1894 until 1900 he was a valued employe in the local plant of the great packing house of Swartzchild & Sulzberger. He was superintendent of the pork department during the last three years of his connection with this concern.

Seeking a broader and more individual field of endeavor, Mr. Dean had in the meanwhile determined to prepare himself for the legal profession, and with this end in view he availed himself of the night courses in the Kansas City (Missouri) Law School during the last three years of his identification with the packing industry. In this well ordered institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900, on the 10th of June, and duly received his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar of Missouri at this time and shortly afterward to that of Kansas, and in September, 1900, he instituted the practice of his profession in Kansas City, Kansas, where he has applied himself with all of diligence and with marked ability, with the result that he has gained an excellent clientage and has built up a substantial and lucrative practice of general order. That he has the high regard of his professional confreres needs no further voucher than that offered in the fact that he has served since 1909 as president of the Wyandotte County Bar Association. In April, 1910, he was elected a member of the city commission, and he served as county auditor for four years, retiring from this office in 1909.

In politics Mr. Dean is aligned as an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he has taken an active part in its local affairs. He has received the K. C. C. H. degree in the Ancient, Accepted Scottish Rite of the Masonic fraternity and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 11th of October, 1893, Mr. Dean was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Bown, of Kansas City, this county. She was born at Terre Haute, Indiana, and is a daughter of William T. and Nancy Bown, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Dean have had three children: Helen, deceased; Harry E., seven years of age; and J. Russell, three years old.

HENRY E. HARTMAN.—It is rather unusual nowadays to find a man who has followed up the line of work that he decides on when he is a boy. As a rule a boy changes his mind many times before he ever starts in to work and after that time he is apt to find that the work he thought he should like is not suited to him nor he to it. This has not been the experience of Henry E. Hartman. He is a farmer, the





C B Hewlett

very thing he intended to do when he was a lad. He understands his business thoroughly and because he has attended to it so well, he has had great success.

He was born in Hanover in Germany, February 1, 1870, and is the son of Frederick and Louisa (Myer) Hartman, who spent their whole lives in Germany. Mrs. Hartman died in the spring of 1910, and her husband is a resident of Osnabruck, Germany. There were ten children, August and Henry being the only representatives of the family living in America, the balance being in Germany.

Henry was educated in his native country and when he was sixteen years old he came to the United States. He came direct to Kansas, which he had heard was the finest agricultural locality. He went to work on Judge Freeman's farm and worked around in different places until 1900. By that time he had saved up enough money to buy. After looking around for some time he bought twenty-two and one-half acres of land from Charles Sorter. He also bought a second farm which he sold at a profit; he bought another and sold that; he then went to Texas and bought a big farm with the proceeds of his trading and also purchased another. He retained his Texas farms but came back to live on the first farm he bought. During the years he has owned this Kansas farm he has improved it wonderfully. He has built all of the farm buildings; the house is the same one that was on the place, yet he has greatly improved it. He has set out about seventeen hundred fruit trees but is now cutting some of them down and is devoting his land to truck farming. He gets big prices for his products because he puts up none but first class goods and always gives good weight and measure for the money.

In 1896 he married Mary Dechman, daughter of Martin and Helma (Cochan) Dechman, the former a farmer in Quindaro township, who came here in 1840, where he bought thirty-two acres of land. He died here in 1896 at the age of fifty-nine. His wife had died six months before, aged forty-nine. They are both buried in Quindaro cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman have three children, Lena, John and Frederick, all students in the district school. They have besides raised two children not their own.

Mr. Hartman is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 6942, at Bethel, Kansas, and of the C. P. A. Association. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman are adherents of the German Lutheran church.

If a man is not fair in his dealings, sooner or later he will be found out. It is the universal opinion that if you want a square deal you will get it at the hands of Henry Hartman.

CHARLES B. HEWLETT.—An essentially prominent and influential citizen of Kansas City, Kansas, is Charles B. Hewlett, who is here engaged in the real estate and insurance business, with offices at No. 207 Husted Building. While a great deal of his time is taken up with his private affairs, he nevertheless manifests a deep and sincere interest in all matters projected for the good of the general welfare and is everywhere recognized for his intrinsic loyalty and public spirit. He has been the popular and efficient incumbent of a number of public offices of trust and responsibility and in each has acquitted himself with honor and distinction.

A native of the fine old Empire state of the Union, Charles B. Hewlett was born in Dutchess county, New York, on the 27th of September, 1861, and he is a son of Caleb C. and Elizabeth (Barnes) Hewlett. The father was born on Long Island and the mother claims the state of New Hampshire as the place of her nativity. After attaining to years of maturity Caleb C. Hewlett was engaged in agricultural pursuits for a number of years, but in 1864 he disposed of his farm in Dutchess county, New York, and came west, locating at St. Joseph, Missouri. Later he crossed the plains to Denver, Colorado, where he was engaged in mining and the hotel business for a period of three years at the expiration of which he went to Mills county, Iowa, there engaging in farming operations up to 1879. In the latter year he came to Kansas and settled in Anderson county, where he passed the residue of his life, his demise having occurred in 1880, at the age of sixty-four years. His cherished and devoted wife, who still survives him, is now living at Gardner, Kansas, in her seventy-fourth year. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hewlett all are living at the present time, in 1911. Caleb C. Hewlett was an uncompromising Republican in his political convictions and in a fraternal way was a valued and appreciative member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Grange.

Charles B. Hewlett was a child of but three years of age at the time of his parents' removal from New York to the west and he received his early educational discipline in the public schools of Glenwood and Hillsdale, Iowa. He initiated his active business career as a farmer in Anderson county, Kansas, in the year 1883, but in 1885 he established his home in Johnson county, this state. In 1892 he came to Kansas City and immediately turned his attention to the agricultural implement business, later entering the employ of the Armour Packing Company as a government inspector, with which concern he remained for a period of two years. He then turned his attention to the coal and feed business until 1896, when he was appointed deputy commissioner of elections. He then entered the employ of A. R. James & Sons, becoming a city salesman in the building material business. Subsequently he was with the Cudahy Packing Company for a period of four months and from 1901 to 1905 he was with the Merriam, Benton & Ellis Real Estate & Insurance Company. In the latter year he entered into a partnership alliance with O. W. Shepard and they purchased a real estate and insurance business in Kansas City. On the 1st of January, 1906, he assumed full charge of the fire insurance department of the firm, Mr. Shepard taking over the real estate end of the business. He represents a number of the most prominent insurance concerns in the United States and has achieved a most gratifying success in connection with this field of endeavor.

On the 17th of January, 1884, at Colony, Kansas, Mr. Hewlett was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Moore, who was born at Galva, Illinois, and who is a daughter of John C. and Elizabeth (Walker) Moore both of whom were born in county Cork, Ireland, and both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Moore came to the United States and located at Olathe, Kansas, in the year 1869, being there engaged in farming until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were the parents of nine children—four sons and five daughters—of whom eight are now living

and of whom Mrs. Hewlett was the fifth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Hewlett have two children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Mabel Vera, is the wife of J. T. Surber and she now resides in Kansas City, Kansas; and Willard is a small boy at home.

In 1897 Mr. Hewlett, with a number of other patriotic citizens, organized what was known as the New Charter Association, the object of the same being to get rid of the Metropolitan police department. At that time the city was infested with a lot of tough gambling joints, the presence of which the chief of police refused to acknowledge. Mr. Hewlett was elected president of the New Charter Association and as such made a personal raid through the gambling section, bringing in some fourteen prisoners. This was in the fall of 1898, and with the help of Governor John Leedy the good work was pushed along with the result that the following spring the Metropolitan police force was cleaned out.

In 1896 Mr. Hewlett was a candidate for the office of representative in the state legislature and during the campaign he was arrested for talking free silver. He was taken to jail and, though he was not locked up, he was held for a period of seventeen days. The Gold Bug bankers were the cause of his arrest and they had him held in duress so that he could not make his campaign. In due time he was released, as he had not violated any law. He is strongly opposed to all trusts and monopolies and in his political affiliations is a stanch advocate of the free silver department of the Democratic party. In a fraternal way he is connected with Pride of the West Lodge No. 484, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with Wyandotte Encampment, No. 9, Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Baptist church. He is president of the Baptist City Mission Society; is treasurer of the Kansas City Baptist Seminary; and is a member of the executive board of the Kansas Baptist State constitution. In all philanthropical and benevolent work Mr. Hewlett and his family have been instrumental in accomplishing a great deal of good in this city and they are very prominent and popular in connection with the best social activities of their home community. Mr. Hewlett has a very wide circle of friends and they are legion, bound in no sense by party lines, religious creeds or social status. People of every diversity of condition, position or relative importance, know him and, knowing him, honor and respect him.

HENRY F. WULF.—A fine education is desirable capital; technical training is something for which to be thankful; a rich inheritance is not to be laughed at, but without any of these it is still possible for a man to attain financial success and social prominence. Henry F. Wulf is a living corroboration of that truth. He is president of the Wulf Laundry Company, which fact gives evidence of his business ability and his many friends bear testimony to his popularity.

He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 10, 1863, of German parents, his father, Frederick Wulf, having been born in Germany in 1834. He was apprenticed to a cabinet maker but he did not serve out his full time with his master, as the gentleman died before the completion of his apprenticeship. Frederick had been a very apt pupil

and had learned nearly all that his master could teach him, so that he was able to work for some one else without finishing his apprenticeship. When he was seventeen, he left home and came to America, locating in Cincinnati, where he plied his trade of cabinet making. Here he met and married Henrietta Duhalter, a native of Germany born in 1836. There were born to this union the following children, of whom three are (1911) living. The first two died in childhood; Louise, is now the wife of L. Lucus, Cincinnati, Ohio; Henry F.; and John E. Frederick Wulf was very successful in his business, which he followed until 1893, when he retired from active life. In 1908 his wife, Henrietta, died and two years later, in the month of March, he joined her.

Henry F. Wulf attended the public schools of Cincinnati but at that time did not realize the advantages of higher education and he left school at an early age, his father taking him into his shop to learn the cabinet making trade. However, Frederick soon discovered that cabinet making was not his forte and he got a position in the planing mills of his home town. In 1888, having saved a little money, he decided to engage in the laundry business, and finding a good opening at Greenville, Mississippi, he went there and opened up a laundry establishment, but it did not prove a financial success. He returned to Cincinnati and became identified with a planing mill there, but on February 7th, 1891, he came to Kansas City and opened up a laundry, which succeeded beyond his expectations. He incorporated the business under the name of the Wulf Laundry Company, he being the president.

In 1890, on the 5th of January, he was married to Miss Willie Florence Best, a young lady who came from Tennessee and was possessed of the southern sweetness of manner, which has lost none of its charm during the time that has elapsed since her marriage.

Mr. Wulf has risen high in Masonry, being a member of the Wyandotte Blue Lodge No. 3, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. Politically Mr. Wulf is associated with the Republican party.

L. G. FRISBIE.—Energetic and progressive, possessing sound judgment and business ability of a high order, L. G. Frisbie occupies an honored position among the useful and valued citizens of Bonner Springs. He has been associated with various interests in Wyandotte county, and has been an important factor in the advancement of the agricultural prosperity of this part of the state. A native of Ohio, he was born in Huron county, where the first three years of his earthly existence were passed.

His father, Charles T. Frisbie, came from excellent colonial stock, his early ancestors having lived in Connecticut. In 1863 he journeyed across the country with his family from Ohio to Kansas, arriving in Johnson county, his point of destination, on August 22, the very day after a band of guerillas, under Quantrell, had attacked and burned Lawrence. Intense excitement prevailed throughout that part of the country, and he saw many men on the road carrying coffins in which to bury the dead. Locating in Johnson county, he purchased eighty acres of raw prairie land, and began the pioneer task of redeeming a farm from its original wildness. He succeeded well in spite of the

hard times that ensued, adding to his original purchase until he had title to two hundred acres of land. He was three times married. He married first Hester Frame, who was of Welsh ancestry, being the descendant of a boy named Frame, who was stolen from his home in Wales, and brought to America, where he married, and became the founder of a family whose descendants are scattered through many of the states of the Union. She died August 27, 1867, in Johnson county, Kansas, leaving two children, namely: Nettie, wife of H. Clifford Musser, of Cedar Junction, Kansas; and L. G., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned. He married again, and by his second wife had one son. After her death, he married Emma Rolfe, and they have two sons, and are now residents of Argentine, Kansas.

But three years old when he came with his parents to Kansas, L. G. Frisbie received limited educational advantages, attending the short sessions of the pioneer district schools, and one term at Baker University. When he was seven years old, his mother died, and five years later he was deprived of the care of his first step-mother, who lived but a brief time after her marriage. Inheriting in a large measure the habits of thrift characteristic of his New England ancestors, he started life for himself two years before attaining his majority, having as his initial capital a horse on which he realized fifty-five dollars. His first purchase was twenty-six acres of land on the Kaw Valley bottoms. Success attended his every effort, his subsequent investments proving profitable, and Mr. Frisbie now owns about five hundred acres of good Kansas and Missouri land, while within the past year he has sold upwards of twenty-one thousand dollars worth of real estate, all being farming lands. He has made good profit in growing potatoes. He is president of the Farmers State Bank, and has about thirty thousand dollars invested in Bonner Springs property and industries. He also owns five residences and one business house in Kansas City, Missouri, and two dwelling houses in Kansas City, Kansas.

Mr. Frisbie is identified with various fraternal organizations, being a member of the Knights of Pythias; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Bonner Springs, in which he has passed all the chairs; of the Modern Woodmen of America, of Wilder, Kansas; of the Alliance; and of others of importance. Mrs. Frisbie is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Frisbie married, April 16, 1888, Clara J. Nichols, a daughter of Charles Nichols, a farmer, who was born in Belmont county, Ohio, and died in Johnson county, Kansas, January 21, 1909, aged seventy-seven years, and was there buried in the rural cemetery. Mr. Nichols married Sarah Branson, who died at the age of forty-six years, November 20, 1877, in Ohio, where her body was laid to rest. Two children were born of their union, Clara J., now Mrs. Frisbie, and a child that died in infancy.

Into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frisbie five children have been born, namely: Charles E., born June 13, 1890; a child that was born and died on January 3, 1895; Edith Adelaide, born December 12, 1897, is attending the Bonner Springs High School; Harold Lee, born August 8, 1902; and Wilber, born August 31, 1910.

JOHN M. SHEAFF.—For more than three decades John M. Sheaff has maintained his home in Kansas City, Kansas, and during those years he has succeeded in building up a splendid real estate business and in gaining recognition as a citizen whose loyalty and public spirited interest in all matters affecting the general welfare has ever been of the most insistent order. Mr. Sheaff was born at Davenport, Iowa, the date of his nativity being the 13th of March, 1861. He is a son of Philip and Annie (Mecartney) Sheaff, the former of whom was born at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, and the latter in the vicinity of Lancaster, that state. In 1860 the father removed, with his wife, to Cedar county, Iowa, where he was identified with agricultural pursuits during the ensuing eight years, at the expiration of which he removed to Shenandoah Valley, in Virginia, where he likewise followed farming and where he resided during the remainder of his life. He was a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities and in a fraternal way was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He was the father of five children—three sons and two daughters, four of whom are living at the present time; in 1911. Philip Sheaff was called to eternal rest in 1908, and his cherished wife passed into the Great Beyond in 1897.

John M. Sheaff was a child of but seven years of age at the time of his parents' removal to the Old Dominion commonwealth, and there he prosecuted his studies in the district schools, and the Front Royal High School from which he graduated in 1880. He assumed the active responsibilities of life as a school teacher and was engaged four winters in that profession in Virginia and at Belton, Missouri. Later he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he secured employment in a dry goods store, continuing therein until 1888. During the following two years he was in business in that city with George H. White, and at the close of that period, in 1890, he came to Kansas City, Kansas. For a time after his arrival in this city Mr. Sheaff was engaged in the real estate business with Mr. White, but in 1894 he severed his alliance with that gentleman and engaged in the real estate business on his own account. He has been very successful in this line of enterprise and in addition to advancing his own individual interests he has also done a great deal for general progress and prosperity and for the general welfare of Kansas City, Kansas.

On the 12th of August, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Sheaff to Miss Nina White, who was born at Coldwater, Michigan, and was reared to maturity at Evanston, Wyoming, whither her parents had removed when she was a mere child. She received her education there and at Grinnell College, Iowa. She is a daughter of Charles M. and Evelyn White, both of whom were born in the state of New York and who are now residing at Pocatello, Idaho. The former is a brother of George H. White. Mr. and Mrs. White became the parents of five children, of whom Mrs. Sheaff was the first born and one of two daughters. Mr. White is a lawyer by vocation and has given most efficient service as attorney at Evanston, Wyoming, and was a state representative for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Sheaff have three daughters, namely: Bessie, whose birth occurred on the 20th of July, 1892; Meta, born on the 27th of March, 1893; and Ruth, whose natal day is the 10th of July, 1901.

In his political convictions Mr. Sheaff is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies promulgated by the Republican party and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all projects advanced for the well being of the city and county. He is affiliated with the Mercantile Club, and in his religious faith is a devout member of the Presbyterian church, to whose charities and benevolences he has ever been a most liberal contributor. Mr. Sheaff is a man of unusual executive ability and tremendous vitality and in all the walks of life he has so conducted himself as to command the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

JAMES GALVIN.—In Wyandotte county there are representatives of every nationality and for the most part the foreigners prove themselves good citizens. Amongst these foreigners are people from Ireland, (if we may speak of the Irish as foreigners) one of the most beautiful countries of the world. The scenery is picturesque, the wild beauty of the hills contrasting with the more placid beauty of the river districts. Unfortunately, however, a man cannot live on scenery and there is a great deal of poverty in Ireland, where a man who has no inherited wealth has a hard time acquiring it. That is the reason that men of enterprise, like James Galvin of Quindaro township, come to America, where they have a chance to sink or rise on their own merit.

James Galvin was born in Kings county in the central part of Ireland, in May, 1827. He went to school in his native country and then tried to get a start in a business way, but saw nothing a head of him but a life of toil for a bare living. He lingered on until he was twenty-five years old, when he decided to try his fortune in the United States. In 1852 he landed in New York and went to Syracuse, where he stayed for four years. He next went to Ottawa, Illinois, where he lived for two years, doing farm work. Then he went to Davenport, Iowa, worked in the lumber yard for one summer and then came to Wyandotte county in 1857, where he engaged in farming until the Civil war broke out in 1861. He was one of the first to enlist in the army of the north. He enrolled at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in the Tenth Kansas Infantry and was there mustered into service. He took part in many battles, notably those fought at Newton, Prairie Grove, Arkansas and Kane Hill, Arkansas. He remembers distinctly the battles of Vicksburg, Nashville, Franklin and Mobile in the army of the Cumberland. He remembers Spanish Fort and Fort Blakesley on March 9, 1865. Mr. Galvin was wounded from a shot in the leg at the battle of Franklin and was in the hospital about two months. After the close of hostilities, he was mustered out at Montgomery, Alabama, from which place he got transportation to Leavenworth, where he received his pay. With the money earned by his very blood, he bought fifty acres of land in Quindaro township. It was very wild, uncultivated land, covered with timber and underbrush; there was not a road to his place, but he set to work with the same determination which had carried him through hardships while in the army. He built a little log cabin which he divided into two rooms; this constituted his home for a number of years, when he built the home where he now lives on the

Parallel road. He added to his property by degrees, until he had two hundred and ten acres. He found this more than he wanted to manage himself, however, and sold part of it, now owning ninety acres.

In 1865, after the war was over, he married Mary McGurgan. She was the daughter of Patrick McGurgan, an Irishman like himself. Mrs. Galvin died in 1904, having borne ten children, as follows: William, Henry, Catherine, now Mrs. T. D. McGraph; Thomas and Rose, twins; Margaret, Lizzie, James, Frank and Jane. All ten children are living.

Mr. Galvin is a member of the Old Settlers' Association. He is also a member of the Catholic church at Delaware. He may well feel that his coming to America was a good move for him. He has gained a position that he would never have had in his own country. He has retired from active work on the farm and lives there in contentment, surrounded by his children, who never tire of hearing him tell about his experiences in the army. The battles he was in are nothing but a list of names to outsiders, but to him each name recalls scenes of bloodshed, horror and bravery such as cannot fully be described. He is known all over the county and is universally respected.

CHARLES C. ENSLEY.—One of those thriving and well managed concerns which add in material fashion to the general prosperity and commercial prestige of the city is that of Ensley & McKay, dealers in glass and paint, of which firm Mr. Charles C. Ensley is a member. Although still a young man in years, he has already given proof of no small amount of ability and the business with which he is identified has experienced a sound and wholesome growth. In the legitimate channels of trade he has won the success which always crowns well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance, and at the same time he has concerned himself with the affairs of the community in an admirably public spirited fashion.

Mr. Ensley is a native son of the state, his birth having occurred in Greeley, Anderson county, December 30, 1885. He is a son of Nelson S. and Mary (Varner) Ensley. Nelson S. Ensley's birthplace was Franklin county, Kansas, and the date of his nativity July 26, 1860. His parents were John and Hattie (Allen) Ensley, the former a native of Hebron, Lincoln county, North Carolina, his birth occurring in 1830 and his demise in 1887; and the mother born in Blount county, Tennessee, in 1833, and dying August 25, 1899. The subject's grandparents were married near Marysville, Tennessee, and the four sons who came to bless their union were James A., Isaac A., John K. and the subject's father. The first son was born in Tennessee; the second in Illinois, shortly after the removal there; the third had Iowa as a native state, the family going there from Illinois; and Nelson S., youngest member of the quartet was born in Kansas, where this somewhat roving family finally set stakes. They located in Franklin county about the year 1858, the father being one of the pioneers in that section of the Sunflower state. He secured a most desirable homestead of one hundred and sixty acres and from time to time increased it by buying additional tracts, until his holdings represented about six hundred acres. Here he engaged successfully in general agriculture and stock raising and set out what developed into one of the finest apple orchards for many miles around. He was a prominent citizen and

acted as justice of the peace for many years; while other offices to which he gave efficient service were those of township trustee and member of the school board. He was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church and in politics was a Whig, later, upon the organization of the new party, becoming a Republican. He was an abolitionist in conviction and a firm supporter of the Union cause at the time of the Civil war.

Nelson S. Ensley was reared in Kansas and upon coming to man's estate married Mary Varner, the date of their nuptials being February 17, 1885, and the place of its celebration Muscatine, Iowa. The mother is a native of Muscatine and a daughter of Harvey and Phoebe (Ridge-way) Varner, both native Iowans and both deceased. Mrs. Ensley has one brother, William. Mr. Varner, the father, was born on the old homestead in Iowa and there has spent all his days. He was deputy sheriff of his county at the time of his death and was chief of police at Muscatine, Iowa. He assisted in the support of the Methodist Episcopal church and was Republican in politics. During the great conflict between the states Mr. Varner served in the Iowa cavalry and after the war he became a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Ensley's father received his education in the public schools of Franklin county, Kansas, and until the age of twenty-five years was engaged in the great basic industry. He then made a radical change of occupation and entered the field of general merchandise and lumber, locating at Welda, Anderson county and at Greeley, Kansas. His identification with Kansas City, Kansas, dates from the summer of 1891, although his first residence in this city was of brief duration, he devoting something over a year to the management of his real estate holdings. In the winter of 1893, he removed to Memphis, Tennessee, and there accepted a position with the Citizens' Electric Railroad which he retained for four years. In November, 1897, he returned to Kansas City, Kansas, and for twelve years was with the Metropolitan Street Railway Company in the capacity of a motorman. In February, 1910, his son having organized the business of Ensley & McKay, Mr. Ensley, senior, entered the employ of the same and has become a most useful factor in this thriving business. He and his wife have two children, a daughter Fay, being at home.

Charles C. Ensley, immediate subject of the review, was educated in various places, pursuing his studies in Greeley, Kansas, Kansas City, Kansas, and Memphis, Tennessee. He faced the serious issues of life at an early age, engaging with the Campbell Glass & Paint Company of Kansas City, Missouri, where in his six years identification with the concern he learned all the details of the business. Being a young man of initiative and independence, of the type from which come the country's successful men, he established a business of a similar kind in association with James E. McKay and prosperity has visited their efforts.

On June 1, 1910, Mr. Ensley was united in marriage to Miss Beulah Railsback, daughter of A. W. Railsback and a native of Winfield, Kansas, their home being one of the city's delightful abodes.

Mr. Ensley has various affiliations, belonging to Fellowship Lodge, No. 1, Knights of Pythias; to the Modern Woodmen of America; to

the Union Club; and to the Mercantile Club. In politics he is independent, esteeming the best man and the best principle far above mere partisanship. He and his wife are members of the Christian church.

JAMES W. CATLEY.—An essentially representative and public spirited resident of Rosedale, Kansas, is James W. Catley, who is here engaged in the general grocery business and who is also interested in railroad construction. For a number of years he has lived in Wyandotte county and his influence and strength of character have always been wielded toward progressive lines and for the upbuilding of this great western commonwealth. His success in life is not attributable to any element of chance, but on the contrary to a persistent purpose and a marked determination to forge ahead.

A native of England, James W. Catley was born at Leeds, on the 15th of June, 1863, and is a son of Amos and Sophia (Pickard) Catley, the latter of whom is deceased. The Rev. Amos Catley is pastor of the First Episcopal church of Annapolis, Maryland. In 1869, when James W. was a child of but six years of age, the Catley family immigrated to America and located in Philadelphia, where until 1876 the father was pastor of an Episcopal church in that city. Immediately after the close of the Centennial Exposition of 1876 the family came west and located in the state of Kansas. However, residence was maintained here but a few months, the family then returning to their native land—England—where the mother passed on to the Undiscovered Country.

In the public schools of Philadelphia and in those of England James W. Catley, of this review, received his preliminary educational training, which was later supplemented very effectively by a goodly course of instruction in the school of experience. At the time of the Russian scare, young Catley entered the civil service branch of the British navy and gave service to that institution for a period of nine years. In that time he assisted in the construction of railroads between Jaffa and Damascus, Sydney and Melbourne, New South Wales, Adelaide, South Australia, and Malta, and Auckland, New Zealand. In 1891 he determined to return to America and in that same year came again to Kansas, bringing with him a bride. After his arrival in this state he entered the employ of the Rock Island Railroad Company as car inspector, and continued as such for a period of seven years, at the expiration of which he began to work for the Santa Fe Road, his headquarters being at La Junta, Colorado, where he was chief car inspector and general car foreman. He served in the latter position for five years and then began to work for the Frisco system as car inspector and general car foreman. He served in the latter position for five years and then began to work for the Frisco system as car inspector at Memphis, Tennessee, where he was also assistant foreman for some three years. In 1905 he resigned his position with the Frisco Company in order to take charge of the Missouri Pacific Railroad yards on the East Bottoms of Kansas City, where he remained one year. He is now with the Missouri, Kansas & Topeka Railroad Company as car carpenter, his headquarters being at Rosedale. For a time he was deputy marshal in Phillips county, Kansas, and in that office he served with unusual ability and efficiency.

In 1908 Mr. Catley opened up a grocery store at Rosedale, this being located at 1143 Kansas City avenue. His present location is a leased property, but in a short time he will be upon more independent footing, the ground and building materials being already purchased for a new store and residence building at the corner of Merrian Boulevard and Argentine Road, a most desirable and advantageous location. The Catley store is one of the most select establishments in the city and caters to a very fastidious trade. In his political adherency Mr. Catley is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Socialist party, in the ranks of which he is a most active and zealous worker. There is something fine about a man who thus allies his forces with the minority faction and manifests the courage to stand by the principles he believes to be just. He is a valued and appreciative member of the Triple Tie Benefit Association, and his religious affiliations are with the Baptist church, to whose charitable work he is a most liberal contributor. He is a strong advocate of labor rights and is president of Lodge No. 364, Railway Carmen, and vice president of the Joint Protective Board of Railway Carmen for the Missouri, Kansas & Topeka Railway Company. In January, 1907, Mr. Catley edited and published a pamphlet under the name of "Truth," in which he showed the workings of the Democrats and Republicans inside the Socialist party, said pamphlet being circulated in every state of the Union.

In April, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Catley to Miss Florence Hoyle, who was born and reared in England and who is a daughter of Joseph and Isabel (Adams) Hoyle. To this union have been born two children, Gertrude and Ernest, both of whom reside at the parental home. Mr. and Mrs. Catley adopted and reared to maturity two other children—Gladys and Evelyn, the former of whom is now working in the Meyers Manufacturing Company, jewelers, at Kansas City, Missouri, and the latter of whom is the widow of Albert Weaver and who is now the incumbent of a position in the First National Bank of Phillipsburg, Kansas.

Mr. Catley is a man of broad and generous mind and his fine executive ability has well fitted him for the various responsible railroad positions he has held during his career. His life has been one marked by varied and eventful experiences. Reared in England and coming to America with practically no capital, he has been dependent upon his own resources and not only has he achieved success, but he has been identified with labors resulting in the material upbuilding and improvement of his adopted state.

LARMON E. SCOTT, Piper, Kansas, has been a resident of Wyandotte county for over thirty years, and not only enjoys a wide acquaintance here but also has the confidence and respect of all who know him. At one time he owned a portion of the site now occupied by Piper.

Mr. Scott is a native of the Green Mountain State, born August 15, 1846, son of Harris and Julia (Cushman) Scott, both natives of Vermont. About 1853 the Scott family moved west to Illinois and settled on a farm in Cook county, where the parents passed the rest of their lives and died. They had four children, as follows: Richard H., now postmaster at Richland, Kansas; Larmon E., whose name introduces this review; Mary J., wife of Joseph Marshall, lives on a

farm in Leavenworth county, Kansas; and Ella L., who was the wife of John Waldron, who died in 1900.

Until he was seven years old Larmon E. lived on his father's farm in Vermont, his early recollections being of the large maple orchard his father operated. Then came their removal to Illinois, and on a farm in Cook county he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the district schools. His first work away from home was for the Union Pacific Railroad Company, the employ of which he left to enlist in the Union army during the Civil war. He served as a member of Company E, Fifteenth Kansas Cavalry, and remained with his command until the conflict was ended, receiving his honorable discharge in November, 1865. After the war he went to Platte county, Missouri, and engaged in merchandising, which he continued in that locality for a period of ten years, and prospered. In 1879 he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas. Here he bought the farm of two hundred and fifteen acres on which he has since lived, and a portion of which he sold as village lots. His land is well improved with good farm buildings, including large barns and sheds for his stock. For a number of years he has been largely interested in breeding horses and mules.

On August 26, 1869, Mr. Scott married Miss Margaret Waldron, a native of New York and a daughter of William and Margaret (Keefe) Waldron. She came west with her parents, in 1869, to Missouri, and settled in Platte county, where she and Mr. Scott were married. To them have been given twelve children, and some brief data concerning each follows herewith: Viola was educated in the common schools of her native county, and wedded Thomas Hart by whom she had four children, Glenn, deceased, Lavena, Elwin and Evelyn, twins; Mrs. Hart died December 20, 1899; Eva also received a good education in the common schools, from which she graduated, and she is a prominent member of the Order of the Eastern Star; Lena, who, after completing her school course, married Allen Gable of Prairie township, is likewise a valued member of the Eastern Star; William Albert married Ella Ellis, and they have one son, Armour; both father and son are faithful members of the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star and Royal Neighbors; Larmon Elmer, who is at present, 1911, a rural mail carrier in Kansas, being a resident of Piper, was united in marriage to Myrtle Zink, and they have had three children, Raymond, Edith and Elsie; Claude is the wife of Harry Turner, a suburbanite of Kansas City, Kansas, and a well known contractor, and they have three children, Leonard, Arthur and Edwin; Florence married William Meade, a resident of Prairie township, and they have four children, Ralph, Clifford, Logan and Margaret; they live at Dodge City, Kansas; Walter and Warren, who were twins, and the latter is a graduate of the public schools; Stanley, who is the youngest, is still in school; two of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Scott died in infancy. All of Mr. Scott's sons are connected with the Modern Woodmen of America excepting the youngest, Stanley, and Mr. Scott is an honored member of the Ancient and Accepted Order of Masons, and the Order of the Eastern Star. His wife is secretary of this latter organization of the Piper Lodge.

Mr. Scott's father was in early life a Whig, and afterward a Re-

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D. E. Clepper

publican, and he himself has always given his support to the Republican party. For years he has been more or less interested in local politics, and at different times has filled township office, including those of clerk, treasurer and justice of the peace.

JOHN J. STROHMYER, the blacksmith in Vance, Kansas, has gained the good will and the respect of all who know him. He is a young man who has had his own way to make in the world and he has accomplished much.

He was born in Leadville, Colorado, August 3, 1884, being the son of George Strohmyer. In 1884 Mr. Strohmyer came to Kansas and located in Russell county, where he worked as a "smithy". In 1889 he came to Wyandotte county, where he died in 1897. Mrs. Strohmyer is now married to W. R. Malott.

John has no remembrance of his birth place in Colorado, for he came to Kansas with his father when he was six months old. They located in Russell county, where John's first years were spent, but when he was five years old the family moved again, coming to Wyandotte county. John attended the district school very soon after they arrived in the county and when he was thirteen years of age his father died. It was then necessary for him to go to work and earn some money. He learned the blacksmithing trade and also that of a wagon maker. He learned quickly and proved to be very capable. In 1905 he started out in business for himself, at the place where he is now, and he has bought a new outfit that is entirely modern.

On November 6, 1907, John Strohmyer married Lillian Riley, the daughter of George W. and Hattie (Wolf) Riley. Mrs. Strohmyer was born in Quindaro township June 11, 1890, having been educated in the district school and she has spent her entire life here.

Mr. Strohmyer is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and has held membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a man who does his work well and the people are always sure of getting the best treatment at his shop. He has many friends, who agree in calling him a fine fellow.

DAVID E. CLOPPER, M. D., is engaged in the practice of medicine at Kansas City, Kansas, where he has resided since 1896 and where he has participated actively in public affairs. The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved, and because of his capability, close application, devoted attention to his profession and his strict regard for the ethics of the medical science Dr. Clopper receives this deference and respect from his fellow men. In 1903 he was elected mayor of Argentine, and he served in that capacity with the utmost efficiency. In 1906 he was elected president of the Argentine State Bank, and he has continued incumbent of that position to the present time, in 1911.

In the fine old commonwealth of Maryland, on the 20th of January, 1867, occurred the birth of Dr. David E. Clopper, who is a son of Simon and Nancy (Light) Clopper, both of whom were likewise born in Maryland. They traced their ancestry back to staunch German stock and of their sixteen children nine are living at the present time, the subject of this review having been the thirteenth in order of birth.

The father was identified with farming during the greater part of his active career and he is still living at his old home in Maryland. His cherished and devoted wife passed away in about 1884. To the public schools of Leitersburg, Maryland, Dr. Clopper is indebted for his preliminary educational training. Early deciding upon the medical profession as his life work, he entered the Barnes Medical College at St. Louis, Missouri, attending that institution for a period of one year, at the expiration of which he was matriculated as a student in the medical department of the University Medical College at Kansas City, Missouri, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he located at Argentine, Kansas, where he soon succeeded in building up a large and lucrative patronage. Within recent years he has pursued three post-graduate courses in New York, the last in 1910. Since 1897 he has been physician and surgeon for the Santa Fe Railroad Company, and as proof of his ability in the line of his chosen vocation he controls a very extensive patronage.

In the year 1906 at Kansas City, Missouri, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Clopper to Mrs. Rena Malow, Dr. and Mrs. Clopper have no children. They are prominent and popular factors in connection with the best social activities of the community in which they live.

In politics Mr. Clopper is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. In 1902 he was elected to membership in the city council of Argentine, Kansas, and in the following year was elected mayor of Argentine, serving as such for a period of two years. In 1906 he was elected president of the Argentine State Bank, which is one of the most substantial and reliable financial institutions in this section of Kansas. In connection with the work of his profession he is a valued and appreciative member of the American Railroad Surgeons Association and the Kansas State Medical Society. In fraternal circles he is affiliated with Ben Hur Lodge, No. 272, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Caswell Consistory, No. 5, Ancient Scottish Rite, having attained to the thirty-second degree. He is also connected with Abdallah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Leavenworth, Kansas. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks he is a member of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440. In his profession Dr. Clopper has attained high rank because his equipments were unusually good, because his work has been prompted by a love of scientific investigation and broad humanitarian principles and because he has steadily advanced, keeping in direct touch with the most progressive thought of the medical world. His prominence is indicated by the large patronage which is accorded him and which has made him one of the substantial residents of this city.

PROFESSOR OWEN M. WEST.—A pre-eminent figure in commercial education in Kansas is Professor Owen M. West, president of the Kansas Commercial College, whose enlightened ideas and splendid methods have proved of marvelous benefit to the youth of this section. This institution which is the pride of the city, is one of the best in the United States and presents advantages which cannot be found anywhere else. There are at the head of this school men of education,

ability and experience, who have made a success of the commercial school business and who are here combining their ability and knowledge in making this the foremost institution of America. The Kansas Commercial College is particularly fortunate in its president; scholar, educator, gentleman, he has been summed up, and not only is he esteemed in highest degree as an educator and instructor, but as a citizen of unusual public spirit.

The Kansas Commercial College, located at 721-723 Minnesota avenue, was founded in the year 1903, its original location being the corner of Fifth and Minnesota avenue. Its founders were the McKee brothers, F. J. and E. E. It first had capacity for about one hundred and twenty-five pupils and afforded a general business and commercial course. From the first its results were unusually gratifying. After remaining at the first address for three years the college was moved to the present location.

On March 19, 1910, a corporation was formed by the McKee brothers with a capital of thirty-five thousand dollars, and Professor West was made president, which position he holds at the present time. The corporation owns and manages two other schools, one at Lebanon and one at Norton, Kansas. Their present location is most advantageous and the college which is attended by about five hundred pupils annually, has the benefit of the most modern equipment, while the handsome building which houses the institution was especially built for the purpose. The various departments are as follows: Commercial (This is not necessarily to prepare one for a business position, but to give him the practical knowledge he needs in commercial law, accounts, etc., whether he is to be a doctor, business man, preacher or farmer); Bookkeeping taught by actual business; Commercial Law; Rapid Calculation; Penmanship; Shorthand, the Gregg and Pittman systems being taught; Grammar; Correspondence; and English. It is of such an institution as the Kansas Commercial College that Horace Mann was doubtless thinking when he said: "If a father wishes to give his son a legacy better than houses, land, gold or silver, let him send him to an institution where he can obtain a practical business education. Such knowledge is most directly conducive to mercantile honor and success." And to such did Henry Ward Beecher refer when he observed: "Whatever occupation you may choose as your life work, the first step is to secure a practical business education. By all means attend a good college."

The Kansas Commercial College makes a specialty of preparing stenographers and bookkeepers for civil service and it also has courses preparing aspirants for the positions of rural mail carriers and mail clerks, custom house assistants, departmental clerks, salesmen, and mechanical and architectural drawing and drafting. In addition to the day school, there is a night school for those who cannot attend during the day, this being on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, and covering the same line of studies. At the present time the teaching force numbers six. The official personnel of the college is as follows: president and treasurer, Owen M. West; secretary, S. R. Maxwell; vice president, Louis Tedder; board of directors, Messrs. O. M. West, S. R. Maxwell, Louis Tedder, Samuel McWilliams and J. D. Rice.

The Kansas Commercial College has prepared hundreds of students, most of whom are holding positions high in the business world; they are in the government employ and also in that of the state, county, city; they are found in the largest commercial and manufacturing houses in the country.

Owen M. West was born and reared at Fithian, Illinois, fourteen miles west of Danville, his parents being James H. and Lura J. (Davis) West. When young Owen was a boy about nine years of age he removed to Linn county, Kansas, and there he received his public school education. He subsequently entered the Kansas Normal School from which he was graduated in 1897. He at once entered upon a career as a teacher and was eventually elected county superintendent of schools of Linn county, Kansas, serving two elective and one appointive terms. He continued in the field of public school education until 1902, when he engaged with the National School of Correspondence and had charge of their vast interests in Kansas and Oklahoma, with the most excellent results. In 1903 he resigned to accept the principalship of the Chelsea School of Kansas, Kansas City, Kansas, which position he retained until after his election as president of the Kansas Commercial College. He resigned that, however, to take full charge of college affairs.

Professor West is a prominent and popular fraternity man, holding membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of Pythias; the Redmen; the Fraternal Aid; the Life and Annuity; the Workmen; the Modern Woodmen of America; Ben Hur; the Triple Tie; and the Yeomen. Politically he is independent and takes great interest in putting the man into office who stands for the cleanest and most altruistic service to the people. He has never married.

Professor West is a man who takes a fatherly interest in the welfare and progress of his students and he with his educational staff, do everything possible to advance the pupils as much as possible in every direction. He is a big hearted gentleman and stands at the head of his profession. While county superintendent of school of Linn county, he did much to improve the school system, making it one of the best in the state and this zeal is apparent in all his endeavors. In fact, he is known throughout the state and far beyond it, as an educational leader.

Professor West is of peculiarly philanthropic and admirable nature. He has done much to help the needy and poor, and his every day life is replete with kind deeds. During the year 1911 his home was broken and fond ties were severed, death claiming his mother.

Professor West is of most lovable personality and has hosts of enthusiastic friends. One of them, the editor of Popular Therapeutics, published at Nevada, Missouri, recently was moved to an appreciation, from which a few enlightening paragraphs are here taken:

"I knew Mr. West some fifteen or more years ago, during the stormy days in Kansas. He lived in Linn county and I was residing for a time in the southwest part of the state, and both of us were active in politics in those good old days when politics in Kansas was the most militant thing in the world. West as a young man was successful in politics in his own county for the reason that he obtained that reputation invaluable to a politician: i. e. 'He always delivers the goods.'

"He has a great school in Kansas City, Kansas. The college has adequate equipment and the students it turns out are in demand, because of their thorough training and capability to do the work along various commercial lines. The course taught at the Kansas Commercial College is in advance of the large majority of courses taught in the various colleges in this country. Civics and Political Economy are thoroughly taught and also a course of instruction in salesmanship. This latter course is practically psychology as applied to the selling of the commodities of commerce. The course in Commercial Law is the best course I have ever come in contact with in a business college."

The *Kansas City Journal* of August 7, 1911, says:

"A test of the practical efficiency of the class of shorthand of the Kansas Commercial College was made last week in the district court, Kansas City, Kansas, when the members of the class successfully took the proceedings of a case on trial. It is said that within thirty minutes after the trial had closed copies of the evidence were presented to the court and attorneys which corresponded verbatim with that of the official court stenographer. Friends of Prof. West, president of the school, have been congratulating him on the success of this demonstration, as well as for the distinction his school is winning as an institution of complete business training."

In concluding this brief record of an admirable man there can be no more fitting manner of so doing than to quote from the clever tribute of a fraternal friend. Says this gentleman:

"West has been immortalized by the poets. 'Let me have about me men who are fat, sleek-headed men and such as sleep o' nights,' said William Shakespeare, and had West in mind. James Whitcomb Riley, speaking of West said: 'When God made Jim, I bet he didn't do anything else that day but jes set round and feel good.' And O. W. Holmes, anticipating West, said, 'You hear that boy laughing? You think he's all fun, but the angels laugh too at the good he has done. The children laugh loud as they troop to his call—and the poor man who knows him laughs loudest of all,'"

JOSEPH LEEFROM.—Among the representative citizens of Wyandotte county, Kansas, is Joseph Leefrom of Walcott.

Mr. Leefrom was born in Illinois, in the year 1851, son of John and Mary (Scott) Leefrom, the former a native of Germany and the latter of France. John Leefrom came to this country in early life, and it was in Illinois that he met and married Miss Scott. To them were born three children: Mary, now the wife of Edward Blackman; Joseph, the subject of this sketch, and Andrew. The father was reared in the Catholic faith, to which he faithfully adhered throughout his life. By occupation he was a farmer. And it was on his father's farm in Illinois that Joseph Leefrom passed his boyhood days, his only educational advantages being those of the district schools. On attaining his majority in 1871, he left the scenes of his childhood and came west to Kansas, Wyandotte county his objective point, where he found employment as a farm hand. Later he went to Atchison county. There he became the owner of several farms, which he subsequently sold. He now owns the principal houses in Walcott, which

he rents, and here he makes his home, he having returned to Wyandotte county several years ago.

Mr. Leefrom married, in 1877, Miss Lizzie Horstman, like himself, a native of Illinois. She shared the joys and sorrows of this life with him for nearly twenty-five years, until her death, which occurred in 1901; and their happy union was blessed in the birth of seven children, namely: Jessie, Alvin, Edward, Fred, Cora, Mamie and Andrew. Two of the daughters are married—Jessie and Cora, the former being the wife of Fred Hinkenbrant of Leavenworth; the latter, the wife of Clark Robinson, a farmer and dairyman of Wyandotte county. Two sons, Edward and Andrew, are residents of Kansas City, Missouri, and one son, Fred, died three years ago. The other two are with their father. Mr. Leefrom has always voted the Democratic ticket, but has never been active in political affairs.

JOHN E. McFADDEN.—Bringing to bear an alert mentality, through technical discipline, broad and exact knowledge of the science of jurisprudence, and a personal integrity of the most impregnable order, John Edward McFadden, who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Kansas City, is to be designated as one of the essentially representative members of the bar of Wyandotte county, where he has secure place in popular confidence and regard.

John E. McFadden was born at Gananoque, York county, province of Ontario, Canada, not far distant from the beautiful city of Toronto, and the date of his nativity was November 1, 1862. He is a son of Edward and Bridget (Malone) McFadden, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland, where their marriage was solemnized. Not long after their marriage the parents immigrated to America and took up their abode in the province of Ontario, Canada, whence they later removed to the state of Michigan, where they maintained their home for a number of years. In 1871 they left the Wolverine commonwealth to cast in their lot with the state of Kansas, and they were numbered among the early settlers of Jackson county, where the father secured a tract of land and eventually developed a productive farm. Of the twelve children of Edward and Bridget McFadden the youngest is he whose name introduces this sketch, and of the others four sons and two daughters are now living.

John E. McFadden was a lad of nine years at the time of the family removal to Kansas, and he duly assisted in the work of the home farm, the while he availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period. Through close application to his studies he prepared himself for collegiate work, his ambition along this line being of most insistent order. He finally was matriculated in Lane University, at Lecompton, this state, where he remained until the latter part of his senior year, when the death of his honored father rendered it necessary for him to return home. In 1884-5 he was engaged in teaching in the schools of Jackson county, and in November, 1887, in pursuance of carefully formulated plans for a future career, he entered the law office of one of the representative members of the bar of Kansas City, Kansas, where, under effective preceptorship, he continued the study of law, which he had previously carried forward while engaged in teaching school. Here he was admitted to the bar in

1889, and here he has since given his time and attention to the work of his chosen profession, in which his success has been of unequivocal order, denoting his technical ability and also his close application. Mr. McFadden is known as a specially strong and effective trial lawyer and he never presents a cause before court or jury without thorough preparation of the same, so that his percentatige of forensic victories has been specially large.

Loyal to all civic duties, Mr. McFadden is at all times ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of measures for the general welfare, and he served two years as a member of the city council, though he has had no desire for public office of any description. His political allegiance is given to the Democratic party.

In the year 1890 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McFadden to Miss Emma Cruise, of Kansas City, Kansas, and they have one daughter, Margaret.

HENRY F. WOESTEMEYER.—If we were to pick out the one characteristic which has done more than anything else to make of the United States the leading commercial country that it now is we should mention enterprise. If we were to pick out the one man in Bethel, Kansas, who has this characteristic to a remarkable extent, we should mention Henry F. Woestemeyer, the prominent merchant. By enterprise we mean the ability to hustle, to make things go, to bring things to pass that a less capable man would deem impossible.

Henry F. Woestemeyer was born in Marthasville, Missouri, July 5, 1873. He was the son of Fred C. and Wilhelmina (Oberhelman) Woestemeyer, natives of Missouri. They came to Quindaro township in December, 1886.

Henry was educated in the public schools of Kansas City, whither he had come with his parents when he was a small boy. After he had finished the public school course he entered a commercial college and took a business course. In March, 1898, he entered mercantile life at Bethel, where he has built up a very prosperous business.

On June 14, 1899, he was married to Clara Belle Hendrickson, the daughter of James F. and Mary (Cooley) Hendrickson, the father a native of Kentucky, the mother of Ohio. Mrs. Woestemeyer was born at Larned, Kansas, February 13, 1878, and she is a graduate of the class of 1897 of the Kansas City, Kansas, high school. Three children were born to this union, Henry James, born May 10, 1901; F. Shirley, born January 21, 1904; and Ina Fay, born April 14, 1906.

Mr. Woestemeyer is a Republican and has done good work for his party. In 1894 he was elected clerk of Quindaro township, in which capacity he served two years. He was later elected justice of the peace, serving one term. He is a member of the Masonic Order, holding membership in Blue Lodge, No. 96, of White Church. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Lodge No. 88, in which organization he has passed all of the chairs. He has high standing in both of these fraternal orders, indeed he is universally liked and respected by all who know him in his official capacity, in his business relations and in his social life.

DAVID B. MATNEY.—The life history of David B. Matney is certainly worthy of commendation and of emulation, for along honorable and straightforward lines he has won the success which crowns his efforts and makes him one of the substantial residents of Shawnee township, in Wyandotte county, Kansas. During the greater portion of his active career Mr. Matney has been identified with agricultural pursuits and he is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and seventy-three acres of most arable land, eligibly located two miles from Argentine.

A native of the fine old Dominion commonwealth, David B. Matney was born on the 3rd of August, 1836, and he is a son of Charles and Abigail (Brown) Matney, the former of whom passed to the life eternal on the 6th of October, 1891, and the latter of whom died in November, 1865, aged fifty-eight years. The Matney family first located in Jackson county, Missouri, but came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, in the year 1844, and here Charles Matney purchased land and remained during the residue of his life. David B. Matney was reared in this county and educated in the schools of the locality and period and on January 26, 1860, was solemnized his marriage to Miss Emily Puckett. In 1867 he and his wife settled on a tract of forty acres of land in Shawnee township, this county, coming to the place where he now lives in 1865, and after clearing the same they have added to it until they now own one hundred and seventy three acres of finely improved land. Mr. Matney was at Shawnee during the border times when the town was burned and he has a distinct recollection of the troublous Civil war times. Mr. Matney was twice arrested by the Confederacy as a Rebel and a third time, when he started across the plains, he was followed, arrested and taken to Fort Leavenworth where all his belongings were taken from him and he was given his release.

In 1863 his house was burned at Shawnee during the raid and he then established the family home at Westport for a time. When war was ended and peace again established throughout the country Mr. Matney returned with his family to the farm in Shawnee township and here has resided during the long intervening years to the present time. He has devoted his attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of high grade stock during most of his life time but is now living virtually retired, the old homestead being operated by his sons. Some of the land is set out to fruit trees and the beautiful buildings in the midst of well cultivated fields well indicate the thrift and industry of the practical owner.

On the 26th of January, 1860, at West Port, Mr. Matney was united in marriage to Miss Emily Puckett, who was born in Virginia, on the 5th of July, 1842, and who is a daughter of John and Mary (Carl) Puckett. The Puckett family came west in 1851, at which time Mrs. Matney was a child of nine years of age. Settlement was made in an old warehouse in Wyandotte county in 1850 and Mrs. Matney was educated in the district school in the vicinity of the present site of Kansas City. Her childhood was one of great interest and excitement and her reminiscences of pioneer days are unusually vivid. Mr. and Mrs. Matney became the parents of five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: John, George, Joseph, Elisha and Earl. The four older children are married and live on the old home

place and the youngest son, Earl, remains at home with his aged parents.

Mr. Matney is a stalwart Democrat in his political proclivities and he has served for a number of years as a member of the local school board. In early days he and his family were devout members of the Baptist church but in 1900 transferred their allegiance to the Methodist church, in which he is a Sunday School teacher and a member of the board of deacons. Mr. Matney was made a Mason in Shawnee some forty years ago but he is now a member of Argentine Lodge, No. 332, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. He is a man of sterling integrity and fine moral fiber. Although he has attained to the venerable age of seventy-eight years, he is still erect and retains in much of their pristine vigor the splendid physical and mental qualities of his youth. He and his wife are held in high esteem throughout this community, where their exemplary lives and innate kindliness of spirit have won them the lasting friendship of all with whom they have come in contact.

BENJAMIN W. FULCHER, who has recently identified himself with the agricultural interests of Wyandotte county, Kansas, own a nice farm near Wallula.

Mr. Fulcher is a native of Platte county, Missouri, where he was born April 22, 1855, a son of Jacob and Mary (Carson) Fulcher, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Ireland. Of their family of twelve children, he is the eldest of the six now living, the others being as follows: Mina, wife of James O. Johnson, a merchant in Platte City, Missouri; Alexander P., a merchant at Tracy, Missouri; Jacob M., a farmer of Platte county, Missouri; Robert L., a farmer of Leavenworth county, Kansas; and Fanny, wife of John L. Stapp, an electrician of Platte City, Missouri. Jacob Fulcher, the father, was born in 1833, and spent his early boyhood days in Tennessee. When he was thirteen the family moved over into Missouri, where he and his father engaged in freighting with ox teams. At that time the Indians were still here. The elder Fulcher lost his scalp and met his death at the hands of the red men. Jacob Fulcher is still living, now a strong and hearty old man, and while he calls Platte county his home, he visits around among his children. He belonged to the Home Guards, and continued freighting a number of years after his father was killed. His wife died some twenty years ago. Politically he is a Democrat; religiously, a Methodist, and in both politics and religion is followed by his son Benjamin W.

Benjamin W. Fulcher was reared on his father's farm in Platte county, and has been engaged in farming all his life. His only educational advantages were those he had in the district school, but he has always taken an interest in helping to maintain good schools and for ten years was a member of the Lee township school board in Platte county. Also while there he served as constable and township road commissioner. In 1911 he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, where he purchased a farm of eighty-three acres, near Wallula, where he is carrying on general farming, raising fruit and keeping a dairy.

February 17, 1881. Mr. Fulcher married Miss Fannie J. Moss, a native of Platte county, Missouri, and a daughter of Henry Moss, a

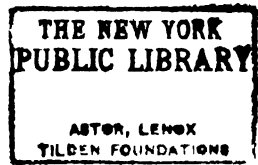
retired farmer, now seventy-three years of age. Her mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Fulcher have eight children, namely: Gertrude A. and Mattie M., school teachers; Bertha; Alvin, who died at the age of five years; Raymond E., Hazel, Josephine, Jacob Guy.

Fraternally, Mr. Fulcher has membership in the Modern Woodmen of America Camp No. 3500, Boling, Leavenworth county, Kansas.

MATHIAS A. THENO, who is now living virtually retired from active participation in business affairs, gained wide renown as a particularly skilled contractor and builder in Kansas City, where he established his home in the year 1886. Since 1910 he has resided on his attractive little estate of ten acres in Quindaro township, Wyandotte county, Kansas, devoting his spare time to the growing of small fruits and raspberries. He is a man of fine personality and extraordinary ability. His life achievements worthily illustrate what may be attained by persistent and painstaking effort. In every sense of the word he is a representative citizen and he gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare.

Of French parentage, Mathias A. Theno was born in Luxemburg, Germany, the date of his nativity being the 14th of March, 1848. He is a son of Peter and Mary Theno, who immigrated to the United States about the year 1850, coming to this country on the old sailing ship, *Federatio*, and making the trip in twenty-seven days. Landing in New York city, practically penniless, the father pawned some of his tools in order to get to Buffalo, where he was engaged in the carpenter's trade for a number of years. In 1852 the family home was established in Wisconsin, where Peter Theno continued to reside until his death, in 1901, at the venerable age of seventy-seven years. After the death of her honored husband the mother came to Kansas City, where she contracted a severe cold and died, in 1908, at the age of eighty-eight years. Her grandfather, Mathias Hoffman, was a soldier under Napoleon and he lived to the patriarchal age of one hundred and seven years.

The first in order of birth in a family of seven children, Mathias A. Theno was a child of three years of age at the time of his parents' immigration to this country. After availing himself of such opportunities as offered for an educational training, he entered upon an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, learning the same from his father. In 1886 he decided to try his fortunes in Kansas and in that year settled in Kansas City, where he immediately secured work as a carpenter. With the passage of time he became an extensive contractor and was instrumental in the erection of some of the finest buildings in Kansas City. In addition to other work he put in the Center street cable line and did a great deal of other street railway work. He continued to devote his attention to contracting and building until 1910, when he retired to his country estate in Quindaro township. In 1891 he purchased a tract of five acres of land near Bethel and subsequently he bought another five acres. This was originally wild land but under his careful direction it has been cleared and placed under cultivation. He is the owner of one of the most attractive homes in Wyandotte county and all the buildings and improvements





Wm. J. Fulton

on his place are of the most modern type. He has set out four hundred trees and makes a specialty of raising small fruits and raspberries, his market for the same being Kansas City.

In politics Mr. Theno maintains an independent attitude and while he has never been incumbent of any public office he has been urged to run for treasurer of his town. In fraternal circles he is a valued and appreciative member of the German Workmen and in religious matters attends and gives his support to the Catholic church, in whose faith he has reared his children. Mr. Theno is a great advocate of the license in Kansas and has seen a great deal of danger done by Prohibition in Kansas City, where he maintains many houses have stood vacant since they stopped selling liquor. He also maintains that there is a great difference in the taxes, tracing the same to Prohibition. Mr. Theno is a man of broad information and deep human sympathy and as a citizen he is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

On the 15th of November, 1869, Mr. Theno was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Smith, a native of Wisconsin and a daughter of Cornelius and Magdalena (Schritz) Smith, both of whom were born in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Theno became the parents of eleven children, concerning whom the following brief data are here recorded: Mary is Mrs. George M. Holt, of Kansas City, Kansas; Margaret died on the 14th of November, 1904, at the age of thirty-two years, and is survived by three children, all of whom reside in Seattle, Washington; Mathias J., Jr., is a prosperous farmer in the vicinity of Nearman, Kansas; Catherine died in infancy; Peter died in 1876, aged one year; Jacob died in 1880, aged two years; John died in infancy in 1880; Adeline died in 1882, aged one year; Michael is engaged in farming operations in Quindaro township, he having married Estella Edwards; Nicholas learned the carpenter and stone trades of his father and is engaged in that work in Kansas City. He married Marie Schevemann and has two children, Frederick N. and Raymond K.; and Magdalena, born on the 7th of November, 1886, is the wife of Otto Elver, who is the owner of twenty acres of land adjacent to Mr. Theno's estate in Quindaro township.

WILLIAM B. SUTTON.—In the varied and cosmopolitan citizenship of Kansas City, William B. Sutton represents the eastern element, his birth having occurred in Pennsylvania, and his early career having been inaugurated in Utica, New York, where he was recognized as an able member of the legal fraternity. He has now resided in Kansas for over twenty-five years and has justified the hopes engendered by the brilliancy of the earlier achievements. He has given efficient service as a member of the state legislature, representing Russell county, Kansas, while resident there. He is remarkably loyal to the state, knowing it in all its phases, even to the free life of the prairie, for he experienced a season as a ranchman.

Mr. Sutton was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1849, his parents being James and Sarah (Stanborough) Sutton. The father was born in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1812, and died in 1870, at the age of fifty-seven years. The mother, who was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, long survived her devoted hus-

band, her demise occurring in 1899, at the age of eighty-four years. Ten children were born to the union of this worthy couple, five surviving at the present time and the subject being the fifth in order of birth. James Sutton was a man of consequence and for many years held the position of president of the First National Bank of Indiana, Pennsylvania. He was originally a Democrat in political conviction, but subsequently espoused the doctrines of the Republican party.

Mr. Sutton received the advantage of a particularly good education. The several institutions of learning in which he pursued his studies were the Tuscarora Academy, in Juniata county, Pennsylvania; the Elders Ridge Academy, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, and, Washington and Jefferson College at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, from which latter institution he was graduated with the class of 1868. After deciding upon a profession Mr. Sutton studied law with Judge Blair of Indiana and was admitted to the bar at Utica, New York, in the year 1870. His career was from the first successful and for the first ten years of his residence in the Empire state he engaged in general practice, being elected judge in 1880, and serving in that high capacity until 1887, when he removed to Russell county, Kansas, and there engaged in ranching for a time. He also practiced law and became well and favorably known in Russell county, and in 1895-7, he was called upon to represent Russell county in the state legislature. Also in 1895 he was appointed a member of the state board of irrigation by Governor Morrill. From his earliest voting days Mr. Sutton has given heart and hand to the Republican party and has ever proved himself ready to do everything in his power for the cause. His fraternal relations extend to Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

On the 8th of June, 1868, Mr. Sutton was united in marriage to Miss Agnes Black, the foundations of a happy household being thus established. She was born in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, and is the daughter of John E. and Alice (Hanson) Black, both of whom were natives of the Keystone state. By a somewhat singular coincidence, Mrs. Sutton, like her husband, is the fifth in order of birth of a family of ten children, and her father was likewise associated with banking interests, being cashier of the bank at Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, and that worthy gentleman was also treasurer of Washington and Jefferson College. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Sutton has been blessed by the birth of seven children, five of whom are living at the present time, these five are all sons. Charles E., is a stockman and agriculturist and resides in Lawrence, Kansas, he is president of the State Board of Agriculture. He married Miss Elizabeth Whitney, of Ellsworth, Kansas, her father, Chauncey Whitney, being one of the survivors of the battle of Arickaree. The second son, James, is in the hardware business in Harper, Kansas, and his wife before her marriage was May Davis. William B. Jr., is associated with his father in his practice of law, and was graduated in 1899 from the University of Kansas. His wife was Marguerite Wise, daughter of Zenas L. Wise, of Hutchinson, Kansas. Walter S. was graduated from the University of Kansas with the class of 1900, and from the college of Physicians and Surgeons, at New York, in 1907, and now associate professor of surgery in the medical school of that institution. The youngest member of the

family, Everett B., is a senior in the University of Kansas, which has proved truly an "Alma Mater" to this quintet of fine young citizens.

The Suttons are all active in the best business, professional and social life of Kansas City and their homes are centers of a gracious hospitality.

CHARLES L. BROKAW.—The ancestral history of this representative citizen of Wyandotte county is one of the interesting order and touches closely and prominently the annals of the nation in the Colonial era. He has been an influential figure in connection with financial affairs in Kansas City, the metropolis of the county, for nearly a quarter of a century and is one of the well known and popular representatives of banking interests in the state. He holds the responsible office of cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Kansas City and the up-building of this solid and important institution has been signally conserved by his careful and discriminating administrative policies. His standing as a citizen and business man is such as to render specially consonant a resume of his career in this publication, dedicated to Wyandotte county and its people.

Charles Livingston Brokaw was born in Middlebush, Somerset county, New Jersey, on the 22nd of May, 1866, and is a son of Peter S. and Adaline (Brokaw) Brokaw, who were of distant kinship and both natives of New Jersey, where the respective families were founded in the Colonial days. The genealogy is traced back to Bourjon Broucard, a French Huguenot who, with many others, fled from his native land to escape the religious persecutions incident to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and who found refuge in Holland, whence he came to America and settled among the Hollanders in Harlem, New York, now an integral portion of the greater New York city. He married one of his countrywomen, Catherine LeFevre, and one of their sons was the founder of the New Jersey branch of the family. The mother of Peter S. Brokaw bore the maiden name of Johanna Van Dyne, and she was a representative of the prominent old Knickerbocker family of that name, one that gave valiant soldiers to the Continental line in the war of the Revolution. Peter S. Brokaw was reared and educated in his native state, where he became a prosperous farmer and merchant and where he continued to reside until 1870, when he removed with his family to Kansas and became one of the pioneer settlers at Somerset, Miami county, a village named in honor of his home county in New Jersey. In this place he became the first agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad and also the first postmaster of the town, in which he continued to reside until his death, in 1875, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife survived him by more than thirty years and passed the closing days of her life in Parkville, Missouri, where she was summoned to eternal rest in 1906, at the age of seventy-seven years and six months. Both she and her husband were zealous and consistent members of the Dutch Reformed church and in politics the father was a staunch Republican from the time of the organization of the party until his death. He was a man of sterling character and to him was ever accorded the high regard of his fellow men. Peter S. and Adaline Brokaw became the parents of eight sons and three daughters, and all of the number are still living except one daughter, who died in infancy, in 1864.

Charles L. Brokaw was four and one-half years of age at the time of the family removal to Kansas and he was reared to adult age in Miami county, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational training. As a youth he studied the art of telegraphy, but he did not long devote his attention to the same, as he secured a position as clerk in the Bank of Louisburg, under P. W. Goebel, at Louisburg, Miami county. He assumed this position January 1, 1884, and retained the same until 1888, after which he was similarly employed at Paola, in the same county, until 1890, when he came to Wyandotte county and, on the 1st of September, became paying teller in the Wyandotte National Bank. Through efficient service he won promotion to the position of assistant cashier and later to that of cashier, and of this latter office he continued incumbent until January 12, 1897, when he resigned and became associated in the organization of the Commercial State Bank of Kansas City. He was chosen cashier of the institution on the 1st of May of that year and has since retained this office, having been continued in the same after the bank was reorganized, in 1902, as the Commercial National Bank. This is one of the stanch and popular banking houses of this section of the state and its operations are based on ample capital and effective administration. As an executive officer Mr. Brokaw has shown marked discrimination and judgment and has gained prestige as one of the prominent figures in connection with banking affairs in the state, which has been his home from childhood. He has served as treasurer, secretary, vice president and president of the Kansas Bankers' Association, and this statement bears emphatic significance as showing his status in the banking circles of the state. He is a valued member of the Kansas City Mercantile Club, of which he has been president, as has he also of the Knife and Fork Club of Kansas City, Missouri. He is president of the board of trustees of Park College, at Parkville, Missouri, and is treasurer and a member of the board of trustees of Kansas City University, in his home city. He is an earnest supporter of all undertakings tending to advance the moral, social and material welfare of his home city and state and stands as a type of the model citizen, liberal, broad-minded and public-spirited.

Though never animated by aught of desire for political office, Mr. Brokaw is found aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and both he and his wife are most zealous members of the First Presbyterian church of Kansas City, in the various departments of whose work they take an active part. He is an elder in the same and also superintendent of its Sunday School. He has been earnest and influential in connection with the Kansas State Christian Endeavor Society, of which he has served both as treasurer and president.

In the year 1888 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brokaw to Miss Louella Cusey, who died in June, 1891. In 1894 he wedded Miss Margaret Ursula Mayou, and they have two children, Dorothy Louise and Margaret Adaline, both of whom are attending the public schools.

JOHN SCANLAN, the well known retired farmer of Quindaro township has had a noteworthy career. Perhaps the man who decides on a certain business or profession when he first starts out in life and

devotes himself to that and that alone, may make more money than the one who has turned his attention to different lines, but the former misses a good deal of valuable experience which the man who has tried and made a success of several lines of work has gathered.

John Scanlan was born in Clare county, Ireland in June, 1835. He was the son of Patrick and Nora Scanlan. Mrs. Scanlan's maiden name was Myers and she, like her husband was born in Ireland. They lived there until 1848 when they came with their family to America. They first settled in Palmyra, New York and there brought up their family.

John was only ten years old when he left his native country and came to America. He had been to school in Ireland, but only for a short time. As soon as they arrived in Palmyra, New York, he was sent to school. He remained in New York state until 1859, when he went to New Orleans and got a job as fireman on a steamship. He stayed there for two years, when the Civil war broke out. During his residence in New Orleans he had seen something of the conditions of the negroes and believed that they would not be helped by being set free. Then too, he had the Irishman's instinctive feeling that the colored people were not made of just the same clay as the white people. He therefore, enlisted in the Confederate navy May 16, 1861, in which he served three years and nine months, practically throughout the war. For a time he was with the army, in the heavy artillery. He was a participant in the battle of Vicksburg, July, 1862. He was in the Ram and went through two northern fleets, going close enough to the northern flagship to have touched it. There was one hundred and eighty men in the crew under Captain Brown, Lieutenant Stevens being first officer. Mr. Scanlan seemed to lead a charmed existence, as he was never wounded. At one time six men were killed just four feet behind him, but he was not hurt and did not even know how close he had been to death until an hour later. He took part in several important naval battles. While on the Ram they were under fire of one hundred and twenty cannons a minute and the Ram was struck one hundred and eighty times, according to the dents. There are few men who had the narrow escapes that he did without a scratch. After the close of the war in 1866, he came to Kansas City, Kansas, but did not stay long. He next went to Denver, Colorado, where he worked on the Union Pacific Railroad and from Denver he went to Cheyenne, Wyoming. After a short time he came back to Kansas City, that being the place of all others where he felt he should like to settle. He bought one hundred and thirty acres of land, covered with timber, except for fifteen acres, which was cleared and on which was a log cabin. He lived in the cabin and set to work to clear the land, selling his timber at a good price. He used the land for pasture and in 1889 he built the home where he now lives and the barns which are near. He raises cattle and has a large dairy farm.

About 1879, he married Bridget Shay, the daughter of Patrick Shay, of Irish birth like himself. Three children have been born to this union, of whom Emmet is the eldest. He is a single man and lives on the farm, which he operates. He has forty-five head of cattle and gets one hundred gallons of milk each day, which he sells at wholesale. Mamie, the second child, is living at home with her father and brother.

James, the youngest child died at the age of five months. Mrs. Scanlan died in 1901, at the age of sixty years.

Mr. Scanlan has led a very busy life since he began to farm, never finding time to take any very active part in public affairs. He is not now actively managing the farm, but still takes the deepest interest in all the details. He lives quietly on the farm which was purchased with the money he earned during the war, comfortably well off, surrounded by his children and the friends he has made during the years he has lived in Kansas. He is always glad to welcome any of his friends to his home and they delight in hearing him tell of his thrilling experiences during the war.

GEORGE GERNER, the well known grocer of Rosedale is a native of this state, who has attained his present standing in the county entirely by his own efforts. In speaking of him, one of his acquaintances asked another the cause of Mr. Gerner's success, to which the reply was made that he had become successful through "minding his own business." That is the truth, he having, since he first started in his mercantile career, attended strictly to his own affairs with the result that they have been well looked after.

He was born in Johnson county, Kansas, April 11, 1870, the son of Edward Gerner, a native of Germany, born in 1824. When a young man he left his home and came to America, at once settling in Kansas. He later married Mary Smith, a native of Germany who had also immigrated to America with her parents. They had eight children, of whom six are living, Carrie, Mary, Ida, George, Clara and Minnie. Those deceased are Millie, who died at the age of thirty-five years; and Edward who passed on to his reward at seventeen. Mr. Gerner died in 1898 at the age of seventy-four, but his widow is still living, making her home with a daughter in Johnson county. She is now seventy-two years old.

When George was nine years old his parents moved to Rosedale, where he was educated in the public school. After he left school he became a clerk in a candy factory and later was clerk in a bakery, but in 1901 he engaged in the grocery and meat business, his store being in the same block where he is now located, at 900 Southwest boulevard. Since that time he has built up a most prosperous trade. In 1899 he was elected city clerk which position he held for five consecutive years. The fact that a man is elected to an office does not necessarily show that he is fitted for it, but when he is re-elected and continues to hold it for so long a time, that is proof positive that "he is the right man in the right place." He is a director in the Rosedale State Bank, having held this office for four years, during which time the bank has prospered as never before.

On May 17, 1893, Mr. Gerner married Miss Margaret Howells, the daughter of David and Mary Howells. Three children have been born to this union, as follows: Edna M., who is a student at Loretta Academy; Leonard G., who is now attending the public schools; and Myrtle M., the youngest.

Mr. Gerner is a member of the Masonic lodge in Rosedale; he is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Fraternal Aid Association, and is a man who has made many friends. He

has obtained a fair competence for himself and his family, so that he is able to give his children the education that is to be their capital in life, and the entire family are respected and esteemed by all who know them.

EDWARD DRENNON.—The agricultural activities of Wyandotte county, Kansas, have an intelligent and progressive representative in this native son of the county—Edward Drennon, who was born here February 27, 1870.

Mr. Drennon's parents, George and Margaret (Alexander) Drennon, the former a native of Kentucky, born in 1839, the latter of Bates county, Missouri, born in 1844, are among the respected citizens of Wyandotte county, where they have made their home since 1868. Of their two children, Edward is the younger, the elder, William M., being engaged in a coal and feed business in Kansas City, Kansas.

His father has always been a farmer, and thus Edward early became familiar with all the details of farm life and work. His early education was received in the district schools, and was carried forward later in the university at Holton, Kansas. The farm still had an attraction for him, and after he finished his course in the university he settled down to farming on his own account. Now he owns a hundred acres of fine land, on which his principal crop is corn, and where he feeds cattle for the markets.

In 1904, Mr. Drennon married Miss Eva Owens, a native of Wyandotte county, and they are the parents of one child, Margaret.

Politically, Mr. Drennon supports the Democratic ticket in national elections, but at the local polls he picks his man regardless of party lines. He takes an active interest in promoting the welfare of the community, and at this writing is a member of the Prairie township school board. He has membership in the Fraternal Aid, and in the Christian church.

ROBERT CURRAN.—As a general thing, a man who has spent the early years of his life on the water does not make much of a success on land, but this is not true of Robert Curran, the prominent dairyman in Quindaro township. If his record on sea was good, his record since he gave up the life of a sailor has been still better. He has won a reputation for himself as a dairyman of a first class character.

He was born in county Down, Ireland, August 18, 1852, where he received what little schooling he ever had. His father was a sailor and he used to take Robert with him on his trips, and thus he was really brought up on the ocean. When he was eighteen years old he came to America, locating in Chicago, and not knowing any other business than that of a sailor, he got a position on the lakes and sailed on the lakes for some years. He has had many interesting experiences during his nautical life, having once been where Sampson fired the first shot at the Spaniards. He came to Kansas in 1882, where he worked for Fowler's packing house in the winter and sailed in the summer time. He handled the first killing that Fowler ever made in America. He has been engaged in the dairy business several times and in 1911 he bought a farm of twenty-four acres at Bethel, Kansas, but his dairy of fifty-one cows he keeps at Wellborn six miles from Kansas City,

Kansas, post office. He has a shed which is absolutely sanitary in all respects; all the feeding is done under covered troughs and he has an up-to-date bottling machine with which he bottles one hundred gallons of milk each day. He sells forty gallons a day to St. Margaret's Hospital in Kansas City, which in itself is a sufficient guaranty of the cleanliness of the dairy.

While Mr. Curran was living in Chicago he married Isabel J. Cochran, a daughter of John Cochran. Four children have been born to this union, Agnes, Rachel, James and Robert. Agnes is now Mrs. Henry Pflanz, of Wichita. Rachael is married to Russell Savage and lives on Riverview avenue, at the corner of Tenth street.

Mr. Curran is contemplating the erection of a handsome home, having been successful in his business. He has invested some in real estate, having bought and sold various properties, in which transactions he made good bargains each time. Since his arrival in America Mr. Curran has been very successful and has become greatly respected in the county in which he lives. He is possessed of the impulsive temperament of the Irish, with the warm, generous nature that usually accompanies such a temperament. It is his pride to have everything connected with his dairy thoroughly modern and clean and to sell only milk which is unusually rich and pure. He has many friends who admire him for his sterling character and like him because of his fund of humor and the many interesting stories he can tell them in regard to his varied experiences.

JOSEPH TAGGART.—Among those who have served as county attorney of Wyandotte county none has made a more admirable record for faithful and efficient service than has the present incumbent of this responsible office, and, as may readily be inferred, he is numbered among the representative and brilliant members of the bar of this section of the state. He engaged in the practice of his profession in Kansas City, this county, in 1900, and here has won assured vantage ground as a specially strong and resourceful trial lawyer and conservative counselor, so that he was altogether eligible for the professional office to which he was called and in which he is now serving. As a lawyer he has a remarkable equipment, a manner of singular grace and charm, a voice of ringing quality and great carrying power, and an extraordinary power of marshalling and presenting significant facts so as to bring conviction to the average mind. He is one of the progressive and loyal citizens of the county which thus claims his services and where he has secure hold upon popular confidence and esteem.

Joseph Taggart was born in Allamakee county, Iowa, on the 15th of June, 1867, and is the scion of one of the honored pioneer families of the fine old Hawkeye state. He is a son of John and Bridget (McDavitt) Taggart, and he was an infant at the time of his mother's death. John Taggart was one of the venturesome spirits who joined the historic argonauts of 1849 and made his way across the plains to the New Eldorado in California, where he remained for several years and where he was measurably successful in his quest for gold. Upon his return from the Pacific coast he located in Iowa and purchased a farm, continuing to be actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Iowa until the year 1885. At that date he came to Kansas and settled in Saline

county, where he continued to be identified with the same great basic industry for a long term of years, at the expiration of which he established his home in the city of Spokane, Washington, where his death occurred in 1908.

Joseph Taggart passed his boyhood and youth on the old homestead farm which was the place of his nativity and he waxed strong in mind and body under the sturdy discipline involved. He availed himself in the meanwhile of the advantages of the public schools of his native state, and that he made good use of his opportunities is evident when it is stated that he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors while still a mere youth. He devoted about ten years to teaching in the schools of Iowa and Kansas and in the meanwhile attended different universities at such intervals as his means justified, although he did not complete the full course in any of them. He was eighteen years of age at the time of accompanying his father to Kansas, and in pursuing his higher studies, both collegiate and professional, he depended almost entirely on his own resources. In a private way he was indefatigable and ambitious in his studies and he thus gained the full equivalent of a university education through his own well directed efforts and now sustains the reputation of being one of the best read men of the state. He keeps in touch with the events of current history and his opinions, not only in the departments of politics and statescraft, but in the arts and sciences are widely sought and highly esteemed.

While engaged in teaching in the public schools of Kansas, Mr. Taggart devoted his evenings and vacations to the reading of law under effective preceptorship, and he was admitted to the bar, at Salina, this state, in 1893. He served his professional novitiate in Salina county and in 1900 he removed to Kansas City, where he has since been active and successful in the general work of his chosen calling. It may well be understood that a man who had the ambition to gain his academic and professional education largely through his own efforts could not be lacking in the elements of success and this has been significantly shown in the professional career of Mr. Taggart. He has been a hard worker and has had full appreciation of the dignity and responsibility of his chosen vocation, to which he has brought most excellent intellectual and technical powers and the strength of a self-reliant and honest manhood. He was first elected county attorney of Wyandotte county in 1906, and he has since continually retained this office through re-elections in 1908 and 1910. Few, if any, who have previously retained the position of county attorney have made so excellent a record and few members of the bar of Wyandotte county have won in the same period more noteworthy victories before court or jury. Mr. Taggart has been earnest and fearless in his work as public prosecutor, has successfully handled several murder cases and other important causes in the criminal calendar, besides which he has shown tantamount facility in the prosecutions of civil cases, the while the popular estimate placed upon his services is best shown in his long retention of his present office.

On the 30th of December, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Taggart to Miss Elise Dorothy Mills, who was born at Atchison, Kansas, and who is a daughter of Frederick D. Mills, a former member of the Wyandotte county bar. Mrs. Taggart is a niece of Hon. John

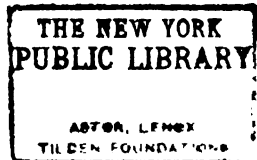
A. Martin, former governor of Kansas, and this cultured and charming lady is affiliated with the patriotic society, the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Taggart have an infant daughter, Mary Ellen.

AARON PIERCE HINMAN.—Kansas boasts of its agricultural resources and with reason. It also boasts of the high class of men who are engaged in agriculture and with equal reason. Among these agriculturists there is none who has a higher standing than Aaron Pierce Hinman, a man who has engaged in many different occupations and made good in them all, but has chosen the farm as the place where he can spend the rest of his life, close to nature.

He was born at Reading, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1850. His father's name was Philo C. Hinman, a native of Connecticut, where he was brought up and educated, learning the trade of wagon making and blacksmithing. He married Susanna Todd, also a native of Connecticut. Soon after they were married they went to Reading, Pennsylvania, but did not stay there very long. In 1856 they went back to Connecticut, locating at Westville. In 1860 they moved to Illinois, where they brought up their children.

When Aaron was six years old he went with his parents to Westville, Connecticut, where he started in school. When he was ten years old the family moved to Illinois, where Aaron again went to school, attending the public school and then the farmers' seminary. After he had completed the seminary work he studied telegraphy, gaining a position with the Rock Island Railway in 1875. He next moved to Iowa, where he remained until 1884, at which time he came to Kansas City, having procured the position of check clerk for the Railroad. His wife, ambitious to assist in making money, opened a restaurant, which gradually evolved into the grocery business, located at 215 James street. Mr. Hinman gave up his position and devoted his attentions to building up the business. At the close of three successful years his store burned out and instead of finding another business location he decided to give up the mercantile business. He moved to Quindaro township where he has lived ever since, except for five years when he lived in Wyandotte. In 1903 he bought forty acres of land from Allen Swanson. There were no improvements on this land, but Mr. Hinman set to work, using his farming knowledge gained at the seminary, to improve the land so that it should produce to its fullest capacity. He set out about seven hundred fruit trees, making a specialty of raising fruit. He has built a comfortable home on the farm. For five years he was mail carrier on rural free delivery route No. 1, his son being his assistant. Mr. Hinman's health gave way and his son took the route off his hands entirely.

On April 2, 1877, he married Alice A. Mutchler, daughter of Charles and Dorothy N. (Heinig) Mutchler of Davies county, Iowa. Mrs. Hinman was born in Iowa, October 14, 1855, living in her native place until after her marriage. She was a very enterprising woman, desirous of being in a position where they could have something to live on when they grew old. She was by nature a domestic woman, but she was also a money maker, as is evidenced by the success she achieved in the restaurant she conducted. Mr. and Mrs. Hinman had four chil-





Albert L. Becker

dren, all of whom are living now. The two sons, Charles and John M., are living at home with their parents, the former working on the farm and the latter carrier in the rural free delivery. Jessie May married John Angold and now lives in Kansas City, Kansas. Bessie Alice, the youngest, is a stenographer in the Board of Trade Building in Kansas City, Missouri.

In 1909 Mr. Hinman was appointed deputy assessor under Mr. Giltner, doing such good work that in 1911 he was again a candidate for office and was elected clerk of the township, a position which he is now holding. He is a member of the Royal Mystic Legion and of the Christian church. He is a most earnest worker in that little body of disciples, but he does not confine his religion to his church work, but it is with him in his daily life, in his relations with his family, in his work about the farm and in his political duties.

ALBERT L. BECKER.—One of the best known and highly esteemed citizens of Kansas City, Kansas, and one of the most active, efficient and popular officers of Wyandotte county, Albert L. Becker is now serving his second term as sheriff of the county, a position for which he has shown himself pre-eminently fitted. A son of Nicholas Becker, he was born May 28, 1875, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, coming from German and Swiss ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Nicholas Becker, Sr., a life-long resident of the Fatherland, was a man of prominence in his native city, which he served as mayor.

Born in Germany, Nicholas Becker, father of Albert L., was educated in his native land, and as a young man emigrated to the United States, and for awhile followed the carpenter's trade in the east. In 1885 he located in Kansas City, Missouri, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until his death, in 1906. Industrious and thrifty, he was a good citizen and a faithful member of the Republican party. His wife Margaret, who was born in Switzerland, came to this country with her parents, locating in Pennsylvania, where she was married. Eight children were born to them, Albert L. being the second child in order of birth.

Obtaining his early education in the schools of Kansas City, Missouri, Albert L. Becker began as a child to earn money, his first work having been that of selling newspapers on the street. When but twelve years of age he became bundle boy in the dry goods establishments of G. Y. Smith, in that capacity receiving two dollars a week. He afterwards found a position in a trunk factory, where he was given four dollars each week for his work. He subsequently learned the trade of a steam fitter, and later entered the employ of the Armour Packing Company, where he learned the art of manufacturing cans, and continued with the company fourteen years. In 1902 Mr. Becker became local fireman on the Frisco Railroad, with which he was connected for a year. Securing a position then with the Missouri Pacific Canning Company, he remained with the firm until 1905, and in that year he was elected for two terms in the city court which position he held four years. In 1908 he was elected sheriff of Wyandotte county, Kansas, having the distinction of being the only county officers then elected on the Republican ticket. He performed the duties devolving upon him in that responsible position so ably and satisfactorily that

in November, 1910, he was re-elected sheriff of the county, the seventy-eight thousand, five hundred and thirty-two votes cast in his favor being the largest number received by any one candidate on the ticket and giving him a majority of one thousand, four hundred and thirty-one votes.

Having never swerved from the political faith in which he was reared, Mr. Becker is an intelligent and staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He belongs to the Union Club, and is a member of Pride of the West Lodge, No. 484, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Encampment; of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; of the Improved Order of Red Men; of the Modern Woodmen of America; of the Yeomen of America; and of the Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Becker married, June 5, 1898, Anna Schultz, who was born in Denmark, which was also the birthplace of her parents, Samuel and Sadie Schultz. Immigrating to this country with his family many years ago, Mr. Schultz located in Kansas City, Kansas, and for thirty or more years has here been associated with the Armour Packing Company, at the present time being assistant foreman. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Schultz, six are living, Mrs. Becker being the second child in succession of birth. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Becker has been brightened by the birth of six children, namely Albert, Edward, Thelma, Finley, who died in infancy; Hazel, and Raymond Sheriff.

VALENTINE LEAVENDUSKEY.—The great Empire of Germany has contributed its fair quota to the upbuilding up this nation and among its residents in this country are to be found successful men in every walk of life from the professions to the prosperous farmer. Valentine Leavenduskey came to America in the year 1883 and since that time has been a prominent and influential resident of Wyandotte county, Kansas. He is now engaged in farming on a finely improved estate of one hundred and eleven acres, eligibly located two miles distant from Bethel, where his attention is devoted principally to fruit and berry growing. He is a sterling American citizen, loyal and public spirited in his civic life, broad minded and honorable in business, and alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with every measure tending to further the material welfare of the entire country.

Valentine Leavenduskey was born at Posen, Germany, the date of his nativity being the 15th of January, 1850. He was reared to man's estate in his native land and there availed himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools. In 1883, at the age of thirty-three years, he immigrated to the United States, proceeding directly to Kansas and locating in Rosedale, where he secured employment in the Roller Mills. For a period of eight years he worked for the Armour Packing Company, at Kansas City, and at the expiration of that period he turned his attention to farming. He purchased his land in the year 1887 but did not begin to farm it until 1888. For a time Mr. Leavenduskey was engaged in diversified agriculture but he now devotes the major portion of his time and attention to the raising of fruit and berries, his estate being recognized as one of the finest fruit farms in Kansas. Beautiful modern buildings, in the midst of fine orchards, are splendid indications of the thrift and industry of this practical German.

Mr. Leavenduskey has been twice married, his first union having been to Miss Anna Morrechuk, a native of Germany, where her death occurred in 1882. She was survived by two children, Stanislaus, who is engaged with his father on the farm; and Lena, who resides at Kansas City, Kansas. In the year 1883, in Germany, was celebrated Mr. Leavenduskey's marriage to Miss Katie Polzen. To the latter union have been born seven children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Mary, Anna, Tony, Joe, Effie, Nettie and Mike. In their religious faith the Leavenduskey family are consistent members of the Polish Catholic church, to whose good works they are generous contributors.

In politics Mr. Leavenduskey is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. He is not an office seeker but gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the general progress and improvement. He is affiliated with a number of representative fraternal organizations of a local nature and numbers among his friends some of the prominent business men of the county.

CHRISTOPHER F. COFFEY is a native son of the county in which he lives—Wyandotte county, Kansas—and owns and operates a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Piper.

Mr. Coffey's parents, Barney and Catherine (Smith) Coffey, came to this county from Ireland, where they were born and reared. Arrived in the United States, Barney Coffey found employment on the railroad, and just previous to the outbreak of the Civil war he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and engaged in farming. During the war he served the country of his adoption as a member of the Kansas State Militia. He was a Democrat in politics, and throughout his life he was a devout Catholic. He took a deep interest in the general welfare of the community in which he lived, giving both his influence and material support toward the advancement of school and church work. Indeed, he was the leader in the building of a school and a Catholic church in his district. For a number of years he served as a member of the School Board, and at the time of his death he was postmaster at Menager Junction, Prairie township. At the time he and his wife came to this country they had two children, and afterward eleven more were born to them.

Christopher F. was born December 20, 1869; was reared on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools near his home. When he reached manhood and started out in life for himself he went to Henry county, Illinois, and engaged in the meat business. But the farm and his native county had their attractions, and he came back here and has since devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits. He now has one hundred and sixty acres of choice land near Piper and carries on general farming.

In 1893 he married Miss Mary Deren, of Illinois, whose untimely death occurred in 1901. Their happy union was blessed in the birth of four children: Elsie, Pearl, Madge and Roy.

Politically Mr. Coffey affiliates with the Republican party in affairs of national moment, but at the local polls he votes for the man rather

than the party. As a progressive farmer and substantial citizen he is held in worthy esteem in the community.

JOHN P. J. HOVEY is a man who honestly lives up to his own beliefs and is a prominent merchant in Wyandotte county. Most people are consumed with anxiety as to what others will think of their actions and they govern their actions and conduct according to other people's ideas. There is another class of men who are utterly regardless of what their neighbors think and in order to show their independence they go ahead and do exactly the opposite to the approved, generally accepted methods. There are a few men who take the pains to find out in their own minds what is the right course to pursue and they follow that course regardless of everything. It is through such men that reforms come and without them there would be no reforms. It is to this class that Mr. Hovey belongs, a man of fine personality.

Mr. Hovey was born in Wyandotte county, Kansas, September 24, 1872, the son of the late G. U. S. Hovey and his wife Ella J. (Hurst) Hovey. Of the former, who was a remarkable man, more extended mention will be made in succeeding paragraphs. Mr. and Mrs. Hovey were the parents of the following children: Ella Jane, the eldest, who is dead; John P. J., residing at White Church; Emeline, who died in infancy; Josephine B., who makes her home with her mother; George, deceased; Anna T., living with her mother; and Alfred C., a farmer in Lincoln county, Kansas.

John P. J., the second child of his parents, was educated in the public schools in Wyandotte county and when he was very young he helped his father in the store. He possessed unusual business ability which he manifested even in his earliest youth and he soon took full charge of the store. He now owns the business entirely and is very successful in managing it. In 1906, after the death of his father, Mr. Hovey was appointed notary public to succeed his father. The fact that he has held that position ever since that time is sufficient evidence that he has filled it in a satisfactory way. He is a young man and has a long life of usefulness before him, which, to judge by his past, will be one which will contribute materially to the well being of his fellow men.

It can not be otherwise than fitting that the life of a man such as George Underhill Stephenson Hovey should be given more than cursory notice in a work of this description and herewith is published an excellent appreciation which appeared in the *Kansas City Sun* and which gives an idea of his usefulness.

"Mr. Hovey was born in Ulster county, New York, July 19, 1842, and died at his home at White Church, Kansas, January 7, 1906, after a protracted illness with dropsy. He left a wife and four children. Mr. Hovey was the eldest of three children, born to Alfred and Elizabeth (Underhill) Hovey, natives of England and New York, respectively. Mrs. Hovey was a direct descendant of old Captain John Underhill, who made a record in the old country about the time of the Pilgrims. Mr. Hovey was educated in the schools of New York city, and at Elmville Seminary. In 1863 he went to California, taking a steamer to Nicaragua, crossing the Isthmus, then taking a steamer to San Francisco, and remained in California about seven years, engaging in business in Sonoma county. Returning to New York city, he married Miss

Ella Jane Jones, native of that metropolis, the date of their union being February 10, 1870. Coming to Kansas the same year, he located at White Church, where he has made his home ever since, enduring many of the privations and hardships of frontier life.

"Mr. Hovey was prominent in the development of the county and held many positions of trust. He was postmaster of White Church for thirty-five years, except for an interim of four years. He was justice of the peace twelve years and county commissioner six, during five years of which he was chairman of the board. During that time the county made rapid and important strides. It was while he was commissioner that the fine brick building was erected on the poor farm; \$500,000 in bonds were voted for the improvement of the roads of the county, and \$270,000 for the building of bridges and culverts; the new jail was erected, bridges built across the Kansas river, and many other important improvements were made during his term of office. He assisted in negotiating the stock of the Kansas City Northwestern railroad; he always encouraged the erection and maintenance of good schools and was liberal in the support of the churches in his community.

"When the great educational movement swept over Kansas (per-

haps the greatest educational movement that ever existed in any land—the Alliance movement—the good effect of which is being felt in all parts of the country even at this day) he was one of the most prominent factors in eastern Kansas, and was made treasurer of the County Alliance. He was initiated into the secrets of Masonry in Petalona Lodge, No. 77, of California, and was the first to join Delaware Lodge, No. 96, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons at White Church, after its organization. He was a consistent member of the Christian church; a member of the County Historical Society; the State Historical Society; and was made an honorary member of the Quivera Historical Society, on account of his extended research and large collection of archaeological specimens.



"A short time previous to his death the following article appeared in the *Leavenworth Post*:

"Word was received in the city today of the critical illness of Hon. George U. S. Hovey, the postmaster and merchant at the village of White Church, south of here. He has been afflicted with dropsy for some time. Mr. Hovey came to this locality in 1870. He is well known throughout this section. He is an archaeological explorer of considerable prominence and has gathered in this region one of the most extensive collections of prehistoric Indian relics in Kansas. He is an authority on ethnology and early western history, a member of many scientific and historic societies and a correspondent of the Smith-

sonian Institute, Peabody Museum, and the scientific institutions in Europe.

“Mr. Hovey has a covered wagon, made to order, which he has christened the Yacht Gipsy, and in which he has traveled all over this region on his exploring expeditions. He is a life member of the Quivera Historical Society and has done some exploring in the old province of Quivera, visited by Coronado in 1541.”

“In his Yacht Gypsy, (which was elegantly finished inside) accompanied by his wife and daughter, he made two extended trips; one south through western Missouri into the Ozark Mountains, and then with a lighter vehicle, extended his trip into Arkansas. The other trip through the interior of Kansas, covering a part of the territory traversed by Coronado and his one thousand, one hundred soldiers, in 1541, was in search of the two towns of Quivera and Harahey, but they found only two poor villages.

“Mr. Hovey spent much time in his researches and his collection of prehistoric specimens, such as stone implements, some of which were used by these people many centuries ago in preparing their food and tanning the hides of animals. The idea that the early inhabitants of this locality, used these stone implements for tanning purposes, originated with Mr. Hovey but he presented his points so forcibly and exhibited so many of these implements from localities where communities had been located, the same being distant from the quarries, where such stones could be secured, that most of the archaeological students finally conceded the correctness of his position. Most of these specimens were found in Wyandotte county, where there exists many evidences of there having been a town of considerable proportions. He believed that this locality, at the edge of the great prairies and convenient to water and timber, was the natural place for a town—a manufacturing town. Here doubtless the hides secured in the great buffalo hunts were tanned, the rough flint stones manufactured into arrow points and implements, as evidenced by large quantities of ‘chips’, or spaul—small pieces of flint, rock, etc. Here he secured thousands of specimens of flint arrow points, stone axes, tanning knives and other primitive implements. And as no stone of this kind exists within hundreds of miles of this locality he concluded that there must have been some kind of a commerce between these different points. He left probably five thousand specimens, estimated to be worth thousands of dollars.

“Mr. Hovey was passionately fond of nature; of the natural growth of the forest. He admired the large oaks, deplored the destruction of the forests and always delighted to converse with any one who had collected prehistoric relics. Many an odd shaped stone, passed over by others, he discovered to have been an implement used by some unknown people who inhabited the country, centuries before Coronado’s fruitless expedition. He had extensive correspondence with Professor Ritchie and Captain E. A. K. Killain, of Alma, Kansas, and the late Captain Robert Henderson, of Junction City, who was interested in erecting several costly monuments in memory of Coronado’s expedition to the interior of Kansas in 1541. One of these, (a costly granite monument) was erected in Logan Grove, two miles south of Junction City, by Captain Henderson, on his farm.

“Mr. Hovey also had considerable correspondence with J. V.

Brower, the Minnesota archaeologist, whose researches in 1896, and a few years later, developed much of interest concerning Coronado's march to the junction of the Republican and Smoky Hill rivers in search of Quivera, and not only was he in touch with that gentleman but with the following noted institutions of learning: the Smithsonian Institute, Washington D. C.; Cornell University, Utica, New York; Phillipsburg Academy, Andover, Massachusetts; Peabody Museum, of Harvard; Imperial Academy, St. Pettersburg, Russia; Leland Stanford University, Stockton, California; and University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

"While Mr. Hovey had a general store at White Church, he also gave much attention to farming and fruit growing. That he was honored and respected by his neighbors and acquaintances was amply attested by the large attendance from all parts of the county at his funeral. He was laid to rest with Masonic honors, in the old Indian cemetery near his late residence. The funeral was conducted by Rev. George Gale, of Maywood and Rev. Mr. Litchfield, of Rosedale.

"Thus ended his career of usefulness on earth, and while he may have made a few mistakes in life, he was a man of high ideals and as a former neighbor, Mr. Litchfield said, 'Mr. Hovey never harbored an ill feeling toward any one, and no one in the community ever suffered for anything if Hovey knew it.' His name will be spoken, and his work referred to by historians long after many men of his time, who piled up millions of dollars shall have been forgotten."

His large collection of relics can now be seen in the Kansas University, of Lawrence.

JAMES L. SMALLEY.—He whose name initiates this review has gained definite prestige and success as one of the representative attorneys and counselors at law in his native county and city, though he was reared elsewhere. He returned to Kansas City in 1896, in which year he was admitted to the bar, and here he has since been engaged in the active general practice of law in which he has gained a large and important clientage—his precedence and success offering the best voucher for his ability and sterling personal characteristics.

James L. Smalley was born in Kansas City, Kansas, on the 5th of December, 1875, and is a son of Henry H. and Josephine (McGrew) Smalley, of whose five living children he is the eldest. The father was born in the state of Vermont and came to Kansas City, Kansas, in the early '70s. He became one of the leading contractors of the rapidly growing city, and here he secured the contract for the construction of the first street curbing in the place. In later years he has built up a large and prosperous enterprise as a contractor in the supplying of railroad ties, and he has maintained his residence in Springfield, Missouri, since 1891. He served as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war and was the standard bearer of his regiment, with which he participated in many of the important engagements marking the progress of the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated. He is a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities and is an appreciative and valuable comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic. He removed with his family from Kansas City, Kansas, to Sedalia, Missouri, in 1876, and he has since continued

to maintain his home in the latter state. In Kansas City was solemnized his marriage to Miss Josephine McGrew, daughter of Hon. James McGrew, former lieutenant governor of Kansas. Hon. William Walker, one of the early governors of Kansas and a man of great influence in the state, married an aunt of Henry H. Smalley and after her death he wedded her sister.

James L. Smalley was about one year old at the time of the family removal from Kansas City to Missouri, and he passed his boyhood and early youth in Sedalia, that state, in the public schools of which city he gained his preliminary educational discipline, which was supplemented by a thorough course of study in Mountain Grove Academy, that state, in which institution he was a student for five years. He was then matriculated in the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and completed the prescribed course in its law department, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896 and from which he received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Michigan bar upon his graduation and in the autumn of the same year he returned to Kansas City, the place of his nativity, and was forthwith admitted to the Kansas bar. Here he has made of success not an accident but a logical result, as he has been zealous and indefatigable in the work of his chosen profession, in connection with which he has gained recognition as an effective trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, with the result that his clientage is of appreciative and representative order. He is liberal and progressive in his civic attitude, is a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party, is affiliated with Kansas City Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the chivalric degrees, with incidental affiliation with Ivenhal Commandery No. 21, Knights Templars.

In the year 1905 occurred the marriage of Mr. Smalley to Miss Florence Brous, who was born and reared in Kansas and who was formerly a successful and popular teacher in the Kansas City High School.

ANDREW T. BRUGH.—One of the most active, busy, and enterprising men to be found in Kansas City, Kansas, is Andrew J. Brugh, whose services as a packer and shipper of household goods, and as a transfer agent, are in constant demand, his adaptability to the business, and his willingness to accommodate, making him popular with the people in general. He was born, January 27, 1877, in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, which was also the birthplace of his father, Jacob Andrew Brugh.

A farmer by birth and breeding, Jacob Andrew Brugh was engaged in his independent occupation in the Keystone state until 1884, when he came with his family to Kansas, locating in McPherson county. Purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of partly improved prairie land, he carried on general farming until 1906, when he disposed of his property in that county at an advantage, and came to Kansas City, Kansas, to live. He paid but four dollars an acre for his land when he bought it, and after adding to its improvements, and placing the larger part of it under cultivation, he received sixty dollars an acre for it, a satisfactory price. He subsequently lived retired in Kansas City, Kansas, until his death, in 1908. He married, in Hagerstown, Mary-

land, Elizabeth Thompson, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and died in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1907. Into their household seven children were born, as follows: Myrtle, deceased, was the wife of D. G. Sell; Minerva, wife of J. R. Ives, of Eureka, Kansas; Andrew T., the subject of this sketch; Paul, deceased; Maurice Ray, of Eureka; John, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Mary, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Andrew J. Brugh was brought up on a farm, and educated in the common schools of his district. At the age of sixteen years he came to Kansas City, Kansas, in search of remunerative employment, and for several years worked in the produce business. Securing a position then as traveling salesman for J. H. Bell, a wholesale coffee merchant of Chicago, he had charge for three years of all the territory west of the Mississippi river. The ensuing three years Mr. Brugh had control of the same territory, being in the employ, however, of J. M. Bour, one of the largest wholesale coffee dealers of Toledo, Ohio. During the last year that he traveled on the road, he established a boarding, livery and sale stable in Kansas City, Kansas, and in February, 1910, started his present business of transferring, storing, packing and shipping household goods, being the first one in that line of work to locate west of Tenth street. Mr. Brugh uses three motor trucks, and two furniture vans in catering to the needs of his patrons, and has more business on hand than he can conveniently care for.

Mr. Brugh married, May 26, 1899, Kate McGee, who was born in Elk City, Kansas, a daughter of Asbury McGee, a native of Indiana. Politically Mr. Brugh is affiliated with the Republican party. Religiously he is a strong believer in the creed of the Dunkards. Fraternally he belongs to the Kansas City, Kansas, Lodge of Ancient Order of United Workmen.

GEORGE A. PETERS.—For the past three years George A. Peters has been a conspicuous factor in the development of the industrial prosperity of Bonner Springs, and now holds a position of prominence among its leading business men, being proprietor of the Bonner Bottling Works. A son of Henry C. and Sophia (Vordenholtz) Peters, he was born August 12, 1870, in Liberty, Union county, Indiana.

After his graduation from the Liberty High School, George A. Peters entered the employ of the Deering and International Harvester Company as an office boy. Acquitting himself so ably and faithfully in that capacity, he received well merited promotions, being first made cashier and later becoming assistant general agent. He remained with the company eighteen years, from 1891 until 1908, when he resigned his position and started in business on his own account. Coming to Bonner Springs in March, 1908, Mr. Peters established his present bottling and manufacturing plant, putting in new and up-to-date equipments, and has since built up an extensive and profitable business. His plant has a capacity of from three hundred to five hundred cases, or from seven thousand to twelve thousand bottles per day. He manufactures soft carbonated drinks of all kinds, keeping five men besides himself busy in filling orders, and employing two teams of horses and a large auto truck which he has had built for delivery purposes. Mr. Peters is located at the corner of Front and Cedar streets, where he has erected a modernly constructed brick building, two stories in height,

in connection with which he has a brick stable, twenty-five feet by ninety-eight feet, giving him ample barn room. He is a stock holder and a director of the First National Bank of Bonner Springs, and served two years in the City Council.

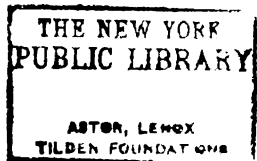
In May, 1910, Mr. Peters, with characteristic enterprise, formed a partnership with Mr. George Hafner and embarked in the poultry business on an extensive scale, erecting a large brick building for the purpose. He and his partner handle poultry, eggs and butter, and have built up a substantial trade, handling from three hundred to four hundred dollars worth a week, and using a truck for the delivery of their products in Kansas City.

Mr. Peters married, October 22, 1895, Justine M. Hafner, a daughter of Melcher Hafner, and they have one child, Vertna, born November 3, 1900. Mr. Peters is a Master Mason, having joined Bonner Springs Lodge, No. 366, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

WILLIAM ROBERT BANNING, for many years a resident of Wyandotte county, now deceased, was engaged in various occupations. At one time he was employed as a quarryman; at another as a carpenter and then as a grain elevator man; later he engaged in the confectionery business and subsequently in the dairy business. In each of these various activities he quietly attended to his work, intent on the performance of his duty and desirous of leading a life of rectitude. That he succeeded in his endeavors his host of friends and neighbors bear witness.

Mr. Banning was the son of James and Minerva Banning, residents of Macon county, Missouri, where their son, William Robert, was born July 7, 1853. When a mere lad the family moved to Vernon county, where he attended the public schools and grew to man's estate. On the termination of his school life he gained employment in a stone quarry but soon determined that the life of a quarryman was not the one he would choose to follow. He learned carpentering and for many years he was identified with that trade, his work being skilful and accurate. Again desirous of changing his occupation, he secured a position with an elevator on Genesee street, Kansas City, where he was eminently successful in his work, but in May, 1891, he was seriously injured; in the performance of his duties his arm was caught in a set screw, drawn through the machinery and so badly lacerated that it had to be taken off, the operation being performed at the city hospital. The accident naturally incapacitated him for further mechanical work of any kind, and as soon as he was sufficiently recovered, he opened a confectionary store, which he successfully conducted for a period of two years, at the expiration of which time he moved to South Park and engaged in the dairy business. Commencing with only two cows, he gradually increased his business until he owned twenty-seven cows; and made many pounds of butter a day, which he sold, together with the buttermilk, in Kansas City. When death summoned him he was the proprietor of a thriving business, opposite the Geyser Spas in Rosedale.

On January 16, 1881, Mr. Banning was married in Kansas City to Miss Laura Hawkins, daughter of Bird and Susan (Holloday) Hawkins, old settlers of Pettis county, Missouri, where Miss Laura was born





C. M. Green

December 4, 1854. When she was only seven years of age she was left an orphan and the little girl succeeded in making her own living until her marriage. Her only daughter, Ida, was born in Belton, Missouri, December 4, 1874, and has been twice married. In 1896 she was united to Lawrence Rock, born in 1870, at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania and later a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. One evening on his return from work he was getting out of the way of a train and was killed by a runaway car. This accident occurred February 11, 1901, and his body was taken to Pennsylvania, where it lies in the cemetery near his old home. The young widow later married Elmer Hite, February 8, 1909, a contractor living at South Park. Mr. and Mrs. Banning adopted a little girl, Della, born April 9, 1901, now a student in the South Park school.

From his childhood Mr. Banning was a member of the hard shell Baptist church, always an active worker. In his family relations he was ever a good husband and father, affectionate and considerate. His widow carries on the business in which he was engaged at his death; her early experiences stand her in good stead, as through them she is qualified to conduct the business in a successful manner.

JOHN HAFF serves as a fair example of what the uneducated German can make of himself in free America—an excellent citizen, with a good home and a respected family.

Mr. Haff was born in Posen, Germany, in 1854. His parents died when he was quite small, and he grew up without educational advantages. Like all young Germans, he served his time in the army, a term of three years. Then, with a spirit of ambition and an eagerness to try life in the western hemisphere, he directed his course to America, and came direct to Kansas, where he found employment in the rolling mills at Rosedale. Later he worked in the Kansas City packing houses, and in 1904 he bought the farm upon which he now lives, eighty acres of choice land near Bethel, in Wyandotte county. Here he raises sufficient stock, cattle and horses, for his farm, and in his fields cultivates a diversity of crops.

Previous to his coming to this country, Mr. Haff married in Germany, Miss Josephine Leavenduskey, who joined him here a year after his arrival, and whose encouragement and help have contributed materially to the success they have enjoyed. Sons and daughters to the number of seven have come to bless their home, as follows: John, Anna, Frank, Mike, Mary, Tony and Martha, and two of the daughters, Anna and Mary, are married and have homes of their own, the former being the wife of C. Gress; the latter, the wife of George Mallott.

Mr. Haff is a devout Catholic and a stanch Democrat. While, as above stated, he grew up without schooling, he has learned life's lessons in the army, the mill, the packing house and the farm; his contact with the world has made him broad and generous, and he ranks today as one of the best citizens of Prairie township.

CHARLES W. GREEN.—Enterprising, energetic and progressive, Charles W. Green holds a place of prominence and influence among the leading citizens of Wyandotte county, having filled many public offices of importance, and was one of the city commissioners of Kansas City,

Kansas, until April 7, 1911. A son of Charles Green, he was born July 1, 1868, in Greene county, New York, in the very house in which his great-grandfather, August Mygatt, first drew the breath of life. He comes from honored English ancestry on both sides of the house, on the maternal side tracing his lineage back to John Mygatt, the founder of the city of Hartford, Conn.

Born in Greene county, New York, in 1842, Charles Green there grew to manhood. At Kingston, New York, in 1862, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry, and served with his regiment until the close of the war, being discharged in 1865. He was at the front in various hotly-contested battles, including the engagements at Port Hudson, Mississippi; was with Nathaniel P. Banks on the Red River expedition; and took part in the famous Sheridan campaign. For many years he was actively and prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits, but is now living retired in New York state, near Catskill. His wife, whose maiden name was Avesta Wright, was born in Greene county, New York, in 1849, and died in 1904. Three children were born to them, namely: Charles W., Elnora and Herbert.

After leaving the public schools of his native county, Charles W. Green attended the Greenville Academy, completing his early education at Eastman's Business College in Poughkeepsie, New York. He subsequently worked a while in a grocery, later becoming a clerk in a real estate and insurance office. In 1891, following the advice given years before by a man of note, he went west, locating at Durango, Colorado, where he was employed for nearly two years with a smelting company. Coming to Argentine, Wyandotte county, Kansas, in the spring of 1893, Mr. Green secured a position with the Consolidated Kansas Smelting and Refining Company, and until June, 1895, had charge of its copper department. He afterward engaged in mercantile pursuits, having a grocery and meat market for a time. In 1907 he was made vice president of the First State Bank of Argentine, and on January 1, 1911, was elected its president, a position which he is ably filling.

Mr. Green is likewise associated with many of the foremost enterprises of Argentine. He is interested in the Kansas Structural Steel Company; was one of the organizers of the Argentine Building and Loan Association, of which he was secretary and treasurer until 1910, when he resigned to accept the office of city commissioner; he was also one of the organizers of the Argentine Land Company, of which he is now a director, and was its secretary until September, 1910.

Mr. Green has held many public offices of note, and has invariably filled them with credit to himself and to the honor of his constituents. In 1897 he was elected alderman from the Second ward of Argentine; in 1899 he was chosen as mayor of Argentine; and was re-elected to the mayor's chair in 1901, 1907 and 1909. Subsequently, after Argentine became a part of Kansas City, Kansas, Mr. Green was appointed to the City Council from ward seven by Mayor U. S. Guyer, and served until April, 1901, when he was elected city commissioner and put in charge of the financial department.

Politically Mr. Green is a sound Democrat and a zealous supporter of his party. Fraternally he is a member of Wyandotte Lodge, No.

440 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, past noble grand of Veritas Lodge, No. 247, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is connected with other beneficial organizations.

Mr. Green married, January 19, 1895, Clara Long, who was born in Springfield, Greene county, Missouri, being the oldest child and the only one now living of Jacob and Sarah Long. Her father a native of Germany, was for many years a merchant tailor in Springfield, Missouri, where he spent his last years. Her mother, however, was born and reared in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Green have one child, Grace Green, a pupil in the Argentine High School.

WILLIAM LAVERIE.—An essentially prominent and influential citizen of the younger generation in Quindaro township, Wyandotte county, Kansas, is William Laverie, who is most successfully engaged in the dairy business in this section of the state. Mr. Laverie was born in Wyandotte township, this county, the date of his nativity being the 4th of October, 1888. He is a son of William and Jennie (Coppway) Laverie, both of whom were born and reared in the state of New York, whence they came to Kansas at a early date. The father was identified with the great basic industry of agriculture during the greater part of his active career and he is now living in virtual retirement in Wyandotte township. Mr. and Mrs. Laverie became the parents of seven children, of whom the subject of this review was the last in order of birth.

William Laverie, of this notice, was reared to the invigorating discipline of the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his father. His rudimentary educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the neighboring district schools and as a young man he became interested in the dairy business. In January, 1910, he opened a dairy of his own and subsequently he purchased the Mendenhall dairy, which consisted of nine cows. At the present time, in 1911, Mr. Laverie owns thirty cows and he distributes about fifteen gallons of bulk or can milk, in addition to which he handles some seventy-five gallons of milk and cream.

He has a modern milking barn that holds twenty-four head of cattle and he has a separate bottling house, which is well equipped with modern bottling machinery of every description. He attends personally to the distribution of his milk and superintends the whole business himself. He is possessed of splendid executive ability and bids fair to become one of the most successful business men in this part of the state. In politics he accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and while he has neither time nor ambition for political office of any description he is deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs and does all in his power to advance the best interests of Wyandotte county at large.

In 1908 Mr. Laverie was united in marriage to Miss Anna Isenberg, who was born in Wyandotte county, Kansas, and who is a daughter of August Isenberg, a prominent resident of Quindaro township. Mr. and Mrs. Laverie have one child, Imogene, born on the 8th of April, 1911. They are held in high esteem by their fellow citizens, who honor them for their sterling worth and integrity.

THOMAS MALONEY.—Among the Kansas pioneers—men of strength and daring and integrity—who in the early days subdued the splendid untamed acres and blazed the trail for latter-day civilization, was Thomas Maloney, a native of Ireland, whose memory is still held dear in the hearts of those who knew him. He was born in County Clare, Ireland, in 1808, and came to America when twenty-five years of age, in search of the wider independence and opportunity of the new world—the land of promise—as it appears to the foreigner. After landing he located for a time in the great city in which he had first put foot, New York, and he then went to New Orleans. In that southern city he married Margaret Shea and came to Wyandotte county in 1863, when the Civil war was in progress. He located on the Mary Walker place where the water works plant is now situated and rented here for four years. Desiring to be more independent he bought thirty acres from the Indians, all of this being in a wild and uncultivated state. There was a log house built by the Indians upon this land and Mr. Maloney had to cut through the thick brush to get into the house. Then the timber was so thick upon his place that upon one occasion he got lost upon it when hunting the cows.

With courageous determination he set to work single handed to clear the tract and here met with success in his operations. In 1888 he built a more modern home, after removing the structure built by the Indians in which his children had been reared. His devoted wife and helpmeet was taken from him in 1889 at the age of sixty-eight years and is buried in the St. Johns cemetery, where now beside her rests her husband. He lived to a great old age, being ninety-five years old when summoned to the Great Beyond, the year of his demise being 1903.

To the union of Thomas Maloney and his good wife were born three children, as follows: Mary Ann, now Mrs. Hugh Brougham, born October 23, 1851, and living on Parallel road; Joseph A., born March 23, 1858, an electrical engineer now residing in Mobile, Alabama; and Matilda Agnes, born October 30, 1861. These children attended the district school, with the exception of Mary who was educated in Kansas City, Kansas.

The daughter Matilda is the sole owner of the old home and she is still living upon it. It also includes eighteen and one-half acres, bought subsequent to the original tract. The farm is in grass and alfalfa and is well located and valuable.

Joseph A. Maloney was one of the organizers of the horse league that put a quietus on the horse thieves in this part of the country in the early days. A Democrat in politics and a Catholic in religious belief, he was one of the charter members and organizers of St. Mary's church, now the parish of Father Anthony Kuhl.

OLIVER Q. CLAFLIN.—As one of the representative younger members of the bar of Wyandotte county Mr. Claflin is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Kansas City, where he is junior member of the firm of McFadden & Claflin. Further consistency is given to according him recognition in this publication by reason of the fact that he is a native son of the Sunflower state, with whose history the family name has been identified for more than two score years.

Oliver Q. Claffin was born at Chanute, Neosho county, Kansas, on the 4th of July, 1882, and is a son of Otis Quincy Claffin and Mary Jane (Blair) Claffin, the former of whom was born in the state of Massachusetts, a scion of one of the sterling old families of New England, and the latter of whom was born in the province of Ontario, Canada. The father served as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, as a member of a New York regiment, and soon after the close of the great conflict he came to Kansas and located at Dodge City, whence he later removed to Chanute, where he was a prominent business man and influential citizen for many years. About the year 1886 he removed with his family to Kansas City, this state, where he has since been successfully engaged in the drug business, save for an interim of about two years. He is one of the loyal and progressive citizens of the metropolis of Wyandotte county, is a staunch Republican in his political proclivities, and is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic and other civic organizations.

Oliver Quincy Claffin, the immediate subject of this review, was about four years of age at the time of the family's removal to Kansas City, and he was reared to maturity in the village of Armourdale, which is now an integral part of the city. He duly availed himself of the advantages of the excellent public schools and after attending the Armourdale high school for three years he entered the Central High School of Kansas City, Missouri, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891. His next step in educational work was to enter the department of pharmacy in the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, and he was graduated in this department. He had, however, formulated plans for following a different vocation than that in which his father was and is engaged, and accordingly he entered the law department of the university, in which he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated in 1905, with the well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was simultaneously admitted to the bar of his native state and in the same year he entered upon his practical novitiate in the practice of his profession, in Kansas City, Kansas, where he was associated with Thomas A. Pollock for one year, at the expiration of which he became similarly identified with the well known firm of McFadden & Morris. Upon the death of Mr. Morris, in 1908, he formed a partnership alliance with the elder McFadden the senior member of the original firm, and since that time he has continued in the successful work of his profession as junior member of the firm of McFadden & Claffin, which controls a substantial practice of representative order. Mr. Claffin has already fortified his professional reputation through a number of most important forensic victories and he has been identified with a large amount of litigation within the period of his active work as an attorney and counselor. A young man of vigor and industrious habits and one who is thoroughly en rapport with his chosen vocation, his success has been cumulative and represents the direct result of the application of his talents and energies. Mr. Claffin accords an unwavering allegiance to the Republican party and in the time honored Masonic fraternity he has advanced through the various orders until he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He is also identified with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and both he and

his wife are popular factors in connection with the social activities of their home city.

In the year 1909 Mr. Claffin wedded Miss Dora Monahan, daughter of Andrew J. Monahan, a well known citizen of Kansas City.

FRANK N. PHELPS.—One of the most energetic and progressive business men of Kansas City, Missouri, Frank N. Phelps, treasurer of the Phelps Stone and Supply Company, of which he was practically the originator, has contributed appreciably towards the advancement of the industrial interests of this section of Wyandotte county, and won for himself an assured position in business circles. The only living son of the late James Carlin Turner Phelps, he was born December 10, 1857, in Polo, Ogle county, Illinois, of pioneer ancestry. His grandfather, John Phelps, married, March 14, 1816, in Tennessee, Sarah Rogan Carlin, and in 1819 moved with his family to Illinois, becoming one of the original householders of Oregon, Ogle county, and an important factor in its settlement.

Born at Lebanon, Tennessee, June 17, 1818, James C. T. Phelps was but a year old when his parents located in Illinois. He grew up amid pioneer scenes and was a grown man before he had any educational advantages. At that time Governor Ford, then a young attorney but afterward governor of the state, became an inmate of the Phelps household, and during the long winter evenings taught James the fundamental studies and conditions of the day. When twenty-five years old, or thereabouts, James C. T. Phelps began life on his own account, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law and opening a general store in Polo, Illinois, becoming head of the firm of Phelps & Johnson. Succeeding even beyond their most sanguine expectations, this enterprising firm subsequently established and operated many other business propositions, among others opening three stores in Texas, and at Austin they owned a very fine business block, Mr. Johnston having charge of the stores in the south, while the senior partner superintended the management of those in the north, having his headquarters in Polo. The firm also had other interests of importance, carrying on banking and operating large grain elevators in Illinois. During the thirty years this company was in business it accumulated extensive holdings in town and city property and in wild lands, and on the dissolution of the firm each member received property of great value. On retiring from mercantile pursuits, he was persuaded by his son, Frank N. Phelps, to move to Kansas City, Missouri, to live, and in the beautiful twenty thousand dollar home which he built on Graystone Heights he spent his last days, passing away December 24, 1895. Fraternally he stood high in the Masonic order, and in his religious beliefs he was a Unitarian.

James C. T. Phelps married December 21, 1847, Anna E. Swingley, who was born in Maryland, a daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Sharer) Swingley, and to them ten children were born. The death of the mother of these children occurred January 17, 1896, and both she and her husband are buried in Kansas City, Missouri, in that beautiful "city of the dead," Elmwood Cemetery.

Having obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Ogle county, Illinois, Frank N. Phelps continued his studies at the Rock

River Seminary, in Mount Morris, Illinois, after which he studied pharmacy at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and attended the School of Mines, although, on account of his health, he did not complete the course. A year or two after attaining his majority, he planned to embark in business with his father, and the two prospected in different parts of the west, seeking a favorable location, finally deciding to settle in Wellington, Kansas. Unable, however, to make satisfactory arrangements in regard to renting a business place, the son proceeded in the fall of 1880, to Kansas City, Missouri, where he located permanently. Mr. Phelps soon followed. On coming to this city Frank N. Phelps bought a half interest in a shoe factory, becoming head of the firm of Phelps & Hahn. A year later, on June 17, 1882, a disastrous cyclone swept through this part of the country and completely wiped away his manufacturing plant. The firm made another brave start, but soon after sold all of its machinery and equipments to a Fort Leavenworth shoe manufacturer.

Mr. Phelps then embarked in the wholesale fruit and commission business in Kansas City, Missouri, for two years being associated with the firm of Blossom & Phelps. Selling out then, he was for a year in the produce commission business as senior member of the firm of Phelps & Smeltzer, selling out at the end of twelve months to his partner, who later acquired fame as the "Celery King" of the great west. Mr. Phelps was afterward engaged in handling real estate and all kinds of tax securities, carrying on a substantial business until after the death of his parents.

Mr. Phelps having originated the idea of forming a stone and supply company, formed a corporation with his five sisters, Mrs. Ella L. Fridley, Mrs. Effie L. Hoover, Mrs. Ada C. Cushing, Mrs. Anna M. Wood and Mrs. Gertrude P. Hunie, and Mr. B. C. Beed, the only person outside of the Phelps family, and was instrumental in organizing the Phelps Stone & Supply Company, locating the plant at the state line, near Rosedale. The company was incorporated September 22, 1904, with a capital of \$45,000, which has since been increased to \$67,000, the officers being as follows: Frank K. Hoover, president; W. E. Cushing, vice president and secretary; Frank N. Phelps, treasurer; and Harry J. Nicholas, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, manager.

This company at first bought thirteen and one-half acres of land on the hill adjoining the Dietz Hill, the place being now known as Graystone Heights, but adjacent land has since been purchased, its acreage now being twenty-one acres. An extensive and profitable business has been built up by the company, its crushing stone plant having a capacity of three hundred cubic yards per day, and its actual output for the year 1910 was, approximately, forty thousand cubic yards of crushed stone, which was delivered as per contract. In carrying on this work the firm employs on an average forty teams and forty-five men at the plant, the business being transacted at the office, which is located on the property.

The part of the country in which Mr. Phelps lives was formerly the happy hunting ground of the Indians, the tribe of Wyandots, thousands in numbers having their villages, made of tepees, on the present

site of the village of Kansas City, Kansas. A short distance from the home of Mr. Phelps, on the hill lying on the Kansas City, Missouri, line, the American Fur Trading Company located its post, having a stockade and a log fort. It was illegal to sell liquor to the Indians, but ways were then found, even as now, to evade the law, a post being set in the ground and on that a pole was so inverted that it would revolve. The Indian desirous of obtaining liquor would tie his skins on one end of the pole, while the traders tied the liquor to the other end, and as the pole swung around the articles were exchanged. In excavating for the Phelps residence the workmen found the grave of an old Indian chief, who had been buried there, surrounded by his implements of war.

Many years ago James C. T. Phelps purchased a stock of goods in his native home state, Illinois, took them down the Mississippi and up the Missouri river to Weston, Missouri, which was a great stocking place for the prairie schooner trains taking loads of emigrants overland to the California gold fields. He made money in the venture, but did not return with a second stock. For many generations this branch of the Phelps family has been prominent wherever located. As a pioneer of northern Illinois, John Phelps, grandfather of Frank N., did much towards the settlement of Ogle county, and had the distinction of having laid out the beautiful little city of Oregon. The family is an old and honored one, a genealogical record published within a few years giving its history back to the eleventh century.

Frank N. Phelps married, in Logan, Iowa, September 8, 1897, Eleanor W. Wood, who was born in Magnolia, Iowa, a daughter of John and Eliza (Hopkins) Wood. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps have one child, Frank N. Phelps, Jr., whose birth occurred March 22, 1906.

FRANK HOLLINGSWORTH.—A man of much business energy and tact, Frank Hollingsworth is closely identified with the advancement of the mercantile prosperity of Wyandotte county, having a finely equipped and well stocked grocery in Kansas City, Kansas, at No. 726 Shawnee Road. He was born, February 18, 1862, in Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, coming on the paternal side of Quaker stock, his immigrant ancestor having come to America with William Penn.

His father, Milton Hollingsworth, was a man of talent and culture, and for several years was engaged in professional work in Indiana and Ohio, teaching in some of the leading educational institutions of those states. He also founded the Hollingsworth College, at Williamsburg, Indiana, and also established several M. Hollingsworth commercial colleges, having seven in operation at one time in Indiana and Ohio. He died while yet in manhood's prime, in 1871, aged forty-seven years, his body being laid to rest in the cemetery at Richmond, Indiana. He married Susan Fallis, who died in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1907, and was buried beside her husband, in Richmond, Indiana. Eight children were born of their union, namely: Clarence, deceased; Inez, deceased; Ona, deceased; Arabelle, deceased; Martha, deceased; Frank, the special subject of this brief biographical sketch; Ellwood, deceased; and Milton, who lives in Kansas City, Missouri, at the corner of Seventy-fifth and Holmes streets, and owns property on the Shawnee Road.

Brought up and educated in Indiana, Frank Hollingsworth remained a resident of his native state until 1884, when he located in Wyandotte county, Kansas, which has since been his home. He was for a number of years in the dairy business, his mother living with him until her death. Soon after coming to Wyandotte county, Mr. Hollingsworth bought a large lot of land, two hundred feet deep, with a frontage of two hundred and twenty-five feet. He subsequently sold a piece of it, ninety-two and one-half feet front, and the full depth. In 1911 he erected his present store building on the remaining part of his land, and is now prosperously engaged in the retail grocery business, carrying in stock everything in that line demanded by a first class patronage.

Mr. Hollingsworth is a steadfast Republican in politics, and has served as school director, and for many terms, before his district was made a part of Kansas City, was district clerk, and when the district was annexed he was the Republican nominee for clerk of Shawnee township. Mr. Hollingsworth is still unmarried.

WILLIAM HURRELBRINK.—The agricultural interests of Wyandotte county, Kansas, have a thrifty representative in the German-American farmer, William Hurrelbrink, who operates a truck garden and farm near Bethel.

Mr. Hurrelbrink was born in Germany, March 18, 1852, one of the family of eight children of Frederick and Annie (Meyer) Hurrelbrink, both natives of Germany, where they passed their lives and died. The father was a farmer by occupation, and at the time of his death was eighty-six years old. William grew up on his father's farm; received the usual common school education, and, according to the requirements of the country, served three years in the army. In 1880 he came to America, and direct to Kansas City, Missouri, near which city he at once engaged in farm work. In 1894 he bought land in Wyandotte county, Kansas, where he has since been engaged in farming and where he now has under cultivation sixty-six acres of fine land, an important feature of which is his truck garden. Corn and oats are his chief crops.

In 1878, Mr. Hurrelbrink married Miss Julia Turner, by whom he was accompanied to this country, and who has contributed her share toward the making of a home here. They are the parents of five children: Annie, wife of Walter Zipley; Fred, William, Amelia and Almie.

Mr. Hurrelbrink has served nine years on the school board, and has always taken an enthusiastic interest in promoting the welfare of the community in which he lives. At one time he was elected a justice of the peace. In this office, however, he declined to serve. He votes the Republican ticket; is, fraternally, a Mason, and, religiously, is identified with the Lutheran church.

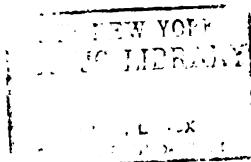
WILLIAM S. SMITH.—There is no better known figure in Rosedale than its street commissioner, William S. Smith, who has been identified with the history of the town for almost three decades. He has had a variety of experiences, and whether as farmer, as herdsman, as quarry man, as employe of the railroad, or as public officer, in all of which connections he has been engaged—he has been eminently suc-

cessful. Possibly the man who decides on a certain business or profession when he first starts out in life and devotes himself to that and that alone, may make more money than the one who has turned his attention to different lines, but the former misses a great deal of valuable experience which the man who has tried and made a success of different lines, has gathered. Mr. Smith is an instance of this fact as a brief survey of his life will show.

William S. Smith is a native of Aberdeen, Scotland, where his birth occurred May 21, 1855. He is the son of Charles Smith and Ann (Sangster) Smith, both natives of the land of the kilt and the bagpipe. Charles Smith was educated in the schools of Aberdeen and as a young man followed the occupation of farming. Neither he nor his wife ever came to America, but he died in the town he had so long called his own, while Mrs. Smith is still a resident of that same town. They were the parents of nine children, of whom William S. is the first in order of birth.

The subject of this sketch spent the first few years of his life in the historic city of Aberdeen, but before he was of an age to attend school, his parents moved to Huntly, and there he received his early educational discipline in the public schools of the town. After he had completed his school course, he gained employment on a farm, but he was not satisfied with the agricultural conditions in Scotland, or rather with the wages that were paid for farm work, and he made up his mind that he would come to America. In 1883, when he was twenty-eight years old, he severed the ties which bound him to his old home in the midst of the hills, and emigrated for America, coming direct to Kansas of whose agricultural resources he had heard in Scotland. He first went to Mankato, Kansas, then to Linwood, the same state, where he took care of a herd of Scotch cattle and one year later he bought some property in Rosedale, which he still owns. He took up his residence in Rosedale in 1884, built his own home, which he has maintained ever since that time, but subsequently gave up his agricultural pursuits and for a number of years worked in the stone quarry, in the capacity of foreman. Then he was employed by the railroad company as car repairer, and continued in this line of work until the month of October, 1907, when he was elected to the office of street commissioner of Rosedale. So excellent was his work during the term of office, that he has three times been re-appointed to succeed himself, and is now serving his fourth term.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth K. Baird, a young lady of St. Louis where the marriage occurred. She was born in Scotland, her parents, James and Mary (Thompson) Baird, being natives of Scotland, where they lived and died. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have the following children: James Bruce, John Baird, Alexander Thompson and William McKenzie. James, the eldest boy, was named after his maternal grandfather; John, the second boy received his mother's maiden name; the third boy was given the maiden name of his great-grandmother, while the fourth boy was named after his father. There had been another William, who died when he was only two and a half years old, and little Mary, the only girl in the family, was called to blossom in another sphere when she was three years and a half old. She is buried in Junction cemetery, and with her is buried a part of





J. F. Watson

the affections and hopes of her father and mother, who had watched the little flower as it budded from babyhood to childhood and then was removed from their tender watchfulness.

Mr. Smith is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and has passed all the chairs in the Blue Lodge of the Masonic fraternal order, having been initiated in Scotland. He was at one time a member of the Railroad Carmen's Union, but he has not kept up that connection. For the past seven years he has been a member of the school board and still holds office with that body. It is needless to say that his advice and council on that board has been of the most progressive character, for the fact that he is retained year after year is sufficient indication of his efficiency. The Scotch people are thorough in whatever they undertake, a characteristic which Mr. Smith possesses in a very large degree, and that is probably the reason that he has been so successful in Rosedale.

JOSEPH F. WATSON.—There is nothing in the world that gives a man a keener sense of satisfaction than the consciousness that he has done his duty. The soldier who is wounded while fighting, the doctor who catches the fever from his patient, the sailor who perishes at his post at sea are no more to be admired than the railroad man who becomes disabled in the performance of his duty. If anything could compensate Mr. Watson, the noted councilman of Rosedale, for the pains he has endured and the inconvenience he now suffers, it would be that fact—that he did his duty.

He was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, June 1, 1849, a son of W. H. and Louise Watson, the former of whom was a farmer, and in Kansas he made a farm in the woods. Joseph F. Watson was educated in the public schools in his native county and when he was twenty years old he left his home and came to Missouri. Since then he has spent all of his time in Missouri, Illinois and Kansas. In 1871 he got a position as brakeman and yardmaster with the Chicago and Alton Railroad. Later he acted as special conductor for the road. After several years he became conductor for the St. Louis and Keokuk Short Line, traveling between Hannibal and St. Louis. Then he worked for the Wabash road and in 1881 he went to work for the Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad as brakeman and fireman. In November, 1887, he went to work for the Kansas City Belt Line as foreman of the switching crew and yardmaster. In October, 1908, while in the employ of this road he met with an accident. He was climbing on top of a car, when the handle broke and he fell back. He turned a somersault and alighted on his feet, breaking the bones in both feet. This made it impossible for him to again perform any physical work. He has since that time lived a retired life at Rosedale. In 1911 he was elected to the office of city councilman in the Fourth ward of Rosedale, and he is now acting as one of the city fathers.

In 1888 he married Lizzie Cross, a young lady who was born in Sullivan county, Kansas. One son was born to this union, George O., who is a salesman of railroads supplies. He started in the yards and worked up to the position of claim agent. He resigned this position to accept his present post. He belongs to the order of Masons, having

joined in Rosedale. He lives at home with his father and the two men are very devoted to each other.

Mr. Watson is a member of the Odd Fellows fraternal order and he is also a member of the Switchmen's Union. He is very popular in Rosedale not only with the railroad men, but with all who know him. He is very desirous of seeing Rosedale prosper and he is doing excellent work in his position as councilman.

HENRY L. ALDEN.—Judge Alden may properly be designated the dean of the bar of Wyandotte county, since he has here been engaged in the work of his profession for fully two score of years, the while he has been called upon to serve in various positions of public trust, nearly all of which have been in direct line with the work of his profession and one of which was that of judge of the district court. He has stood exemplar of the most loyal and progressive citizenship and his influence has been potent in many directions. He is one of the venerable and able members of the bar of the state and as a legist and jurist his honors rest on large and definite accomplishments. No citizen commands a fuller measure of popular confidence and regard and none is more worthy of consideration through the medium of a review in this history of Wyandotte county and its people.

Henry Leroy Alden has every reason to take pride in his genealogy, as he is a descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, the sterling Puritans whose idyllic story has been so graciously told by the loved New England poet, Longfellow. Judge Alden himself claims the historic old Bay state as the place of his nativity. He was born in Greenwich, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, on the 8th of May, 1847, and is a son of Abel and Evaline (Thompson) Alden, the former of whom was born in Massachusetts and the latter in Connecticut. History amply records the prominent part taken by the Alden family in New England affairs from the time when its original representatives came over from England on the "Mayflower" down through the succeeding generations, and representatives of the name are now to be found in divers states of the Union. Abel Alden, like his forbears, devoted the greater part of his active career to the great basic industry of agriculture, with which he continued to be identified until his death, which occurred on the old homestead in Hampshire county, Massachusetts, when he was well advanced in years. His loved and devoted wife survived him by several years, and of their eight children three sons and one daughter are now living.

Under the sturdy discipline of the New England farm Judge Henry L. Alden gained his early experiences, and he continued to attend the common schools of the locality and period until he was fifteen years of age, when he entered Munson Academy, at Munson, Massachusetts, where he prosecuted his studies for one year. He supplemented this by a course of two years in Kimball Union Academy, at Meriden, New Hampshire, and soon afterward he went to Pennsylvania, where he did effective work for two years in the pedagogic profession—in charge of a private academy. The death of his honored father then caused him to return to the old homestead farm on which he was born, and he had charge of the place for one year, within which he brought the affairs of the estate into good order. In November, 1867, Judge Alden made

his advent in Wyandotte county, Kansas, and he recalls the fact that he arrived in the old village of Wyandotte, now a part of Kansas City, on the morning of Thanksgiving Day. He assumed the position of principal of the Wyandotte public schools and after retaining this position for one year he entered the law office of Stephen A. Cobb, at that time one of the leading members of the bar of Wyandotte county, and began the study of law under effective preceptorship. He made rapid progress in the assimilation of the science of jurisprudence and laid the foundation for the broad and exact knowledge of law and precedent that has gained him such distinctive priority in his chosen profession. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1870, and forthwith formed a partnership with his honored preceptor, Mr. Cobb, with whom he continued to be associated under most pleasing conditions until the death of his valued coadjutor, after a period of about eight years. Later he was associated in practice with Henry McGrew, and later George B. Watson was admitted to the firm, under the title of Alden, McGrew & Watson, which was retained until March, 1891, when Judge Alden was appointed to the bench of the district court of the Twentyninth judicial district. This appointment was conferred by Governor Humphrey, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge O. L. Miller, and at the regular election in the autumn of the same year Judge Alden was chosen by popular franchise to fill the office for the regular term of four years, at the expiration of which, in 1895, he was chosen as his own successor. He brought to the bench the most admirable judicial mind and the matured powers of a well trained lawyer, so that his administration on the bench was marked by discrimination and scrupulous care in conserving the ends of equity and justice. His court calendar was handled with dispatch and ability and his unvarying courtesy gained to him the confidence and respect of both lawyers and litigants. Judge Alden retired from the district bench in January, 1900, and such activities as have since engaged his attention have been those of the direct work of his profession, in which his interposition is demanded to a greater extent than his physical powers and his time can satisfy. He served, however, as city counsellor after his retirement from the bench, and this municipal preferment he retained from April, 1907, until May, 1909.

Early in his professional work in Wyandotte county Judge Alden showed special elements of technical and popular strength and thus became marked as eligible for official preferments along the line of his chosen calling. He gained his initial experience in public office, however, as city clerk of Wyandotte, and he retained this incumbency two years—1868-9. In 1872 he was elected county attorney and in 1874 the popular verdict placed upon his work in this office was shown in his election as his own successor. In 1882 he was again called to the same office, and his total service as county attorney thus covered a period of six years. In 1876 he was elected representative of Wyandotte county in the Lower House of the State Legislature, in which he served during the general assembly of 1877. He declined to become a candidate for re-election and this is the only office of importance he has consented to hold except those closely touching the work of his profession. The Judge has ever been unfaltering in his allegiance to the Republican party and he has been prominent and influential in its

councils in Kansas. He has served as a member of the party's committee in Wyandotte county, as a member of the Kansas state central committee in 1877-8, and in 1886 he was a delegate to the national convention which nominated General Benjamin Harrison for the presidency. In this last connection he had the further distinction of being a member of the committee that formally notified General Harrison of his nomination.

Judge Alden has been affiliated with the Knights of Pythias since 1878 and has taken a lively interest in the affairs of this fraternity. He has not only passed the various official chairs in the subordinate lodge, but he has also had the honor of serving one year as grand chancellor of the Kansas Grand Lodge of the order. He is a valued member of the Kansas City Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is past exalted ruler of the same. Incidental to the more recent professional work of Judge Alden it may be noted that he served from May 1, 1909, until September 1, 1910, as assistant general solicitor for the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad Company and that he finally resigned this position on account of impaired health. Judge Alden was for several years a member of the Kansas State Bar Association and was president of said association during one year.

In the year 1870 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Alden to Miss Mary Cruise, of Kansas City, and they have three children, Cora F., Maurice L. and Frances E., all of whom reside in Kansas City, Kansas. Maurice L. Alden has since 1902 practiced law as a member of the firm of McAnany & Alden. The birthplace of Mrs. Alden was in Albany, New York.

HARRY J. NICHOLAS.—A young man of tireless energy and of keen mental vigor, an active brain, Harry J. Nicholas has made good use of the mechanical talent and ability with which he was by nature endowed, and as manager for the Phelps Stone Company, one of the largest concerns of the kind in Kansas City, Missouri, is filling a position of much importance. A native of Nebraska, he was born April 25, 1883, in Madison county, being a son of Albert Buffum Nicholas, who married Emeline Frances Miller, the adopted daughter of a Mr. Douglas.

When he was a lad of seven years his parents moved from Nebraska to Missouri, and there Harry J. Nicholas received a public school education. As a young man he was variously employed, first becoming acquainted with the details of the stone business while working a year with the Eagle Contracting Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, who sold out to the Parker, Washington Paving Company, with which he was identified the following year. In March, 1905, Mr. Nicholas became bookkeeper for the Phelps Stone and Supply Company, and likewise cashier, and while thus employed displayed such rare ability and judgment that on March 1, 1908, he was promoted to his present high position as manager of the firm. Through his wise management of affairs Mr. Nicholas has largely increased the business for the company, having been instrumental in securing some very large contracts in the supplying of building material used by the Street Railway Company in the construction of viaducts, bridges and other concrete works. He has a good deal of constructive ability, and by the use of his mechanical

talent succeeded in solving some of the problems connected with the rebuilding of the Phelps Stone and Supply Company's plant, (which he superintended) that the engineers employed in the work were unable to decipher.

Mr. Nicholas is known far and wide as a man of upright principles, fair and square in his dealings. He is unmarried, and is living with his parents at No. 2708 Bell street.

SAMUEL H. SNYDER, Bethel, Wyandotte county, Kansas, conducts a thrifty farm on which he raises a variety of fruits, and chickens, and where he is proving the high value of a comparatively small acreage well utilized.

Mr. Snyder is a native of the "Keystone State." He was born August 25, 1864, son of Killian and Sarah (Hoch) Snyder, both likewise natives of Pennsylvania, and in their family of thirteen children he was the fourth in order of birth and is one of the nine now living. In 1891 his father and family moved from Pennsylvania to Kansas and made settlement at Stony Point, Wyandotte county, where he was engaged in fruit raising and farming. He died in 1909 and his wife in 1906.

Samuel H. Snyder received his education in the district schools near his Pennsylvania home, and with his father was engaged in farming there until the removal of the family to Kansas, as above indicated. He now owns fifty acres of fine land in Prairie township, Wyandotte county, where he raises fruit and chickens, berries of various kinds being a specialty with him. To the improvement and cultivation of this place Mr. Snyder has given his best efforts, with the result that no farmer in the community produces choicer fruits than are grown on his land.

In 1893 Mr. Snyder and Miss Anna Lohr of Illinois, were united in marriage, and to them have been given five children: Frank, Clara, Annie, Eddie and Nellie.

Mr. Snyder has membership in the Loyal Mystic League of America, and, politically, is a Republican, always giving this party his vote in national affairs. In local elections, however, he votes for the man rather than the party. Both he and his wife affiliate with the Lutheran church.

D. J. LEAVENGOOD, 732 College avenue, Rosedale, Kansas, ranks as one of the leaders among the enterprising and public spirited citizens of the town, where for some years he has figured as a prosperous and up-to-date contractor and builder.

Mr. Leavengood is a native of Ohio, born in 1851, and there passed his childhood and youth. His father, a Pennsylvanian, and a blacksmith by trade, left his anvil in Ohio when the Civil war was inaugurated between the north and the south, and joined the Union cause. He went to the front as a member of the Eightieth Ohio Infantry. That was in 1861, and he died the following year, leaving a widow and large family of children. Of their twelve children, nine are now living, namely: William H., Phoebe, Benjamin, Daniel J., Sarah, John, Mary, Catherine and Isaac. The last named is now a prominent attorney at Myrtle Creek, Oregon. The mother of this family was before her marriage Miss Mary Lower. She was a native of Ohio, born in 1825.

At the age of eighteen, D. J. Leavengood left his old home in the Buckeye state and came west as far as Iowa, where he engaged in contracting and building. Subsequently he came over into Kansas and at Logan embarked in the furniture business. From there he moved to Burlington Junction, and thence to Rosedale, where he has since been identified as a contractor and builder. Besides erecting many of the prominent buildings of Rosedale, he built the Smith baking plant, and the Estel flats in Kansas City.

Since becoming a resident of Rosedale Mr. Leavengood has been honored with various local offices, including those of city clerk, member of the council and president of the school board, having filled the last named position four years. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Odd Fellows and the Knights and Ladies of Security, and, politically, he is a Republican.

In 1872, Mr. Leavengood married Miss Harriet Carpenter of Knoxville, Iowa, daughter of Julian A. Carpenter and wife, nee Sharpenstein, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Kentucky. Mr. Carpenter was a Methodist preacher in Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Leavengood have five children, as follows: Ora, wife of Dawson Daugherty of Holton, Kansas; Omar N., a mail carrier of Rosedale, who married Miss Clare Luther; Clyde S., who married Miss Grace Espenlaub, is one of the leading druggists of Rosedale; Mrs. Ethel Messecar; and Miss Estella, at home.

DANIEL M. SMITH, M. D.—For nearly a score of years Daniel M. Smith, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of medicine at Argentine, Wyandotte county, during which time he has gained a large and lucrative patronage, his natural talents and industry classing him among the more successful physicians of the city. A son of James C. Smith, he was born March 29, 1859, in Warrington, Hancock county, Indiana, and there received his rudimentary education in the public schools.

James C. Smith was born in Hancock county, Indiana, a son of Isaac Monroe and Catherine (Crum) Smith. Succeeding to the occupation of his ancestors, he was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1878, when he moved with his family to Anderson county, Kansas. Buying land at Kincaid, he continued there as a general farmer until his death, April 20, 1888. He married in Indiana Ellen A. McMullin, who was born in Connersville, Indiana, a daughter of Daniel and Catherine McMullin, natives of Ireland. She survived him many years, passing away in Eldorado, Kansas, January 3, 1906. Five children were born of their marriage, as follows: Daniel M., the special subject of this brief biographical review; John H., a railroad contractor; Mary C., who died at the age of sixteen years; W. T., of Eldorado, Kansas; and James R., of Arkansas City, Kansas.

Having a natural talent and liking for the study of medicine, Daniel M. Smith, at the age of twenty-four years, went to Indianapolis, Indiana, and for two years attended the Indiana Medical College. Returning then to Kansas, Dr. Smith began the practice of his profession at Westphalia, where he remained eight months. The following two years he was located at Kincaid, Kansas, where, in addition to attending his large practice, he operated a drug store for a year. Going from

there to Greeley, Kansas, the Doctor remained there four years, meeting with good success. Coming from there in February, 1892, to Argentine, Wyandotte county, he has built up a fine practice in this vicinity, his skill as a physician being widely recognized. He has the distinction of being the longest established practitioner of the place, and is widely known. He is highly esteemed as a man and a citizen, and, although not active in politics, supports the principles of the Republican party.

Dr. Smith married first, in Kincaid, Kansas, Anna E. Priest, of Greeley, Kansas, and of their union two children were born, namely: Lloyd Monroe, of San Jose, California; and Blanche, wife of E. P. Parree, of Fort Madison, Iowa. The Doctor married again, April 22, 1903, Laura E. Moody, who was born in Wakarusa, Kansas.

GOTTLIEB FREDERICK ESPENLAUB.—An able representative of the horticultural interests of Wyandotte county, Gottlieb Frederick Espenlaub, living on the Shawnee road, in Shawnee township, is one of the most extensive and successful fruit growers in this part of the state, having some fine bearing orchards. A native of Germany, he was born, August 19, 1837, in Wurtemberg, coming from a highly respected family.

His father, William Espenlaub, spent his entire life in the fatherland, dying in Wurtemberg at the age of forty-two years, in 1841. His wife whose maiden name was Elizabeth Meyer, was born in Germany in 1802. About twelve years after the death of her husband she immigrated to the United States, bringing five of her six children with her, and joined her other child in Evansville, Indiana, where he had previously settled. She lived but two years after coming to this country, her death occurring in Indiana in 1855.

Gottlieb F. Espenlaub was but four years old when his father died, and but sixteen when he came with his mother and her little family to America. He remained in Indiana until accustomed to the ways and manners of his new home, when, about 1861, he came to Kansas in search of a favorable place in which to locate, and for six years resided in Doniphan county. Subsequently spending a year in Jackson county, Missouri, Mr. Espenlaub came, in 1868, to Wyandotte county, leased a piece of land on the Shawnee road, Kansas City, and started a nursery, making a specialty of fruit growing. In 1871 he bought twenty acres of his present property, and subsequently purchased forty acres more. He has since sold twenty acres to his son, and now has title to forty acres, all of which is highly improved, and under culture, the entire place being devoted to the raising of fruits, of which he has every variety that will thrive in this climate. When he first assumed possession of his land it was in its original wildness, and his first improvement was the building of a two room frame house for himself and family. In 1882 Mr. Espenlaub erected a mansion-like brick structure just in front of his old home, and cemented it to the small frame building, making a commodious dwelling, which, with the spacious grounds ornamented with native grown trees, makes one of the most charming and attractive homes in this part of the county.

Mr. Espenlaub takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of town and county, and for upwards of a quarter of a

century was a member of the school board. He was for seven years a member of the township board, and from January, 1904, until January, 1908, was county commissioner.

Mr. Espenlaub married, December 20, 1863, in Doniphan county, Kansas, Elvira Gromer, a daughter of William Gromer, who was employed during the Civil war as a teamster between Leavenworth and New Mexico. Mr. Gromer married Elizabeth C. Raney, whose mother was a Cannon, and a near relative of ex-Speaker Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Espenlaub, namely: Elizabeth, who married J. E. Hughes, of Kansas City, Missouri, and passed to the higher life in January, 1911; William, of Kansas City, Kansas; Albert, living at home, and having practically the care of the place; Bertha, at home; David, living on a portion of the home farm; Helen, wife of George Morrison, lives at home with her parents; and Grace, wife of Clyde Leavengood, a druggist in Rosedale.

GERVAS BELLAMY owns and occupies what was formerly known as the Buchan place, a picturesque country home and fine dairy farm near Bethel, in Wyandotte county, Kansas. Mr. Bellamy is an Englishman by birth and education and an American by adoption, he having been a resident of this country for the past nineteen years and during this time having identified himself with the interests of the community in which he lives, in such a way that it entitles him to a personal mention in this biographical review of representative citizens.

Mr. Bellamy was born in Yorkshire, England, August 12, 1871, son of Algernon and Elizabeth (Moore) Bellamy, both natives of England, where the father, a clergyman in the Church of England, still lives; the mother died there some twenty-two years ago. In the Bellamy family were nine children, whose names in order of birth are as follows: Arthur, Constance, Gervas, Winifred, Dollie, Harold, Ralph, Dora and Reginald, all now living except the eldest, and all in England except Constance, a missionary in Palestine, and Gervas Harold, engaged in farming in Wyandotte county, Kansas, and Ralph proprietor of a hotel in Kansas City, Kansas.

In 1891, the subject of this sketch, then a young man just emerged from his "teens," left the old home in England and came to America, Kirksville, Missouri, being his objective point. After three months spent at Kirksville, he came over into Kansas. The next three years he lived in Leavenworth, and from there he came to his present location near Bethel in Wyandotte county, where he is extensively carrying on farming operations and conducting a large dairy. His farm, 310 acres in extent, is beautifully situated and is especially adapted for the purpose to which it is put.

On December 19, 1894, Mr. Bellamy married Miss Minnie Reeves, of Wyandotte county. She was born in that county May 9, 1874, and is a daughter of Ira and Amanda (Prater) Reeves, both now deceased. The parents were both Virginians and members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and the father was a Republican. Mrs. Bellamy was educated in the common schools. They have one child, Elsie, born May 9, 1896, who will enter the junior year of the high school in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1911.

Mr. Bellamy has membership in the fraternal order of the Modern

Woodmen of America, Camp No. 6942 at Bethel, Kansas. Religiously, he maintains identity with the church in which he was reared, the Church of England. On coming to this county, he allied himself with the Republican party and has since adhered to the principles advocated by it. In local matters, however, he votes for the best man irrespective of party lines. As an up-to-date, progressive farmer and as a citizen of sterling worth, he is held in high esteem. The pretty homestead of Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy is known as "The Stellida Stock Farm" and is ten miles west of Kansas City, Kansas, and one and one-fourth miles from Bethel, Kansas.

ALEXANDER HOLMES, city clerk in Rosedale, Kansas, is a man who feels that learning is a man's best capital and he has worked hard to gain an education, that he might be prepared for the battles of life. Mr. Holmes realized this and made up his mind that he would have an education. He has read very extensively and having a very retentive mind, has profited by this reading, the studies he acquired at school being only a foundation for the knowledge he has acquired since. Today he is a thoroughly well informed man on almost every subject and is just at the beginning of his career.

Alexander C. Holmes was born in London, England, February 24, 1869. He was the son of Herbert J. and Caroline (Webb) Holmes. His parents came to America in 1872 and settled in Kansas City, Missouri, and in 1875 they moved to Rosedale, where they are still living in peace and contentment.

When Alexander was three and one half years old he came to America with his parents and spent nearly three years in Kansas City, Missouri. In the spring of 1875, when he was six years old, the family moved to Rosedale and there Alexander received his education. He attended the grammar school and then the high school, from which he was graduated in 1887. He had not as yet chosen his life vocation, as during his school career he had shown more decided inclination for athletics than for anything else. He was, however, good at mathematics and for a year after he left school he worked for Armour & Company in Kansas City. Then he made up his mind that a business course was necessary, so he attended the Spaulding Commercial College, graduating nine months later, having become an expert bookkeeper. He also learned the barber trade and worked at it for some time, but it was not suited to his inclinations or abilities. He was in the cafe business at Eighth street and Grand in Kansas City and at 3101 Southwest boulevard in Rosedale, but most of his life he has been engaged in clerical work of some kind. In 1911 he was appointed city clerk of Rosedale, which office he is now holding.

In December, 1904, he married Gertrude Corbly, the daughter of Frederick and Halley Corbly. Her mother's name was Pattan before she was married. One daughter has been born to this union, Marie Thelma, a little maid of four years of age, having been born in December, 1907.

Mr. Holmes is a prominent man in the fraternal orders to which he belongs. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World and also of the Eagles. He was a charter member of the Eagles in Rosedale and its first vice president. He has passed the chairs and represented the

Eagles in the state lodge. Mr. Holmes is a very successful hunter and fisherman, indeed he is a professional shooter. He has taken part in a number of tournaments in different parts of the country. He won the pigeon wing trophy medal, giving him the championship of the United States. All the best shooters in the United States entered this tournament and Mr. Holmes carried off the honors. Mr. Holmes seems to have found out the way to be happy in this life. When he works, he puts all his energy into his task and when he plays he is just as much in earnest. He is very popular in Rosedale and there is undoubtedly much more in store for him, if he cares to accept it.

HARVEY L. STOVER.—Many of the ablest men in America are ardent devotees of the basic industry of agriculture and it is well that this is so because the various learned professions are rapidly becoming so crowded with inefficient practitioners that in a few years it will be practically impossible for any but the exceptionally talented man to make good or even to gain a competent living therein. The independent farmer, who, in addition to tilling the soil, cultivates his mind and retains his health, is a man much to be envied in these days of strenuous bustle and nervous energy. He lives his life as he chooses and is always safe from financial ravages and other troubles of the so-called "cliff dweller." An able and representative agriculturist, who has done much to advance progress and conserve prosperity in Wyandotte county, Kansas, is Harvey L. Stover, who owns and operates a finely improved farm of some one hundred and thirty-five acres in Quindaro township, the same being located three-fourths of a mile distant from Bethel.

A native of Maryland, Harvey L. Stover was born on the 12th of May, 1860, and he is a son of Jacob H. and Elizabeth (Blair) Stover, both of whom were born and reared in the state of Pennsylvania, whence they removed to Kansas City, Missouri, in 1869, at which time that now thriving metropolis was a mere hamlet. In 1871 the Stover home was established on the farm now owned by the subject of this review, where the father was identified with farming operations during the greater portion of his active business career. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Stover became the parents of ten children, concerning whom the following brief record is here inserted: Martin and John are both deceased; Susan is the wife of J. Landis and they reside in Illinois; Lizzie is deceased; David is a retired farmer of Brown county; Ben is a farmer in the same county; Jake is a resident of Denver, Colorado; Anna is the wife of David Wolf, of Seattle, Washington; Louis is living in Leavenworth county, where he devotes his attention to the farm; and Harvey L. is the immediate subject of this review. The father was summoned to eternal rest in 1906 and his cherished and devoted wife, who preceded him to the great beyond, passed away in 1896.

Harvey L. Stover was a child of nine years of age at the time of his parents removal from the east to Kansas City, Missouri. In that city he attended school for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which he accompanied his parents on their removal to Wyandotte county, Kansas. His youth was passed on the old homestead farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father. He completed his preliminary educational training by further study in the neighboring district schools and by extensive reading. As a young

man he assumed the active management of his father's estate, which he finally inherited. He is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres of some of the very best land in Wyandotte county, his farm being in a high state of cultivation and eligibly located on the electric line and on the Northwestern railroad. The beautiful brick mansion which represents the family home is situated on a high spot, from which can be seen almost every point in the county. Most of the land is devoted to the cultivation of wheat but at the present time a portion of the estate is rented out, Mr. Stover living in partial retirement. In politics Mr. Stover is independent in party politics and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for political preferment of any description, he is ever ready to give his support to all matters effecting the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodge of the Modern Brotherhood of America.

On March 24, 1894, Mr. Stover was united in marriage to Miss Dora Graham, of Wyandotte county, Kansas. Mrs. Stover is a daughter of James and Martha (Taggart) Graham, the former of whom was born in Kentucky and the latter of whom claimed Indiana as the place of her birth. Mr. and Mrs. Stover were the parents of three children, one of whom, Harvey L., Jr., died at the age of eighteen months. The other two children are Pansy Agnes May and Clyde Ansel, both of whom are attending school at the present time, in 1911.

HON. BYRON JUDD, who died at his home in Kansas City, Kansas, on the 27th of July, 1909, left a large and beneficent impress upon the history of the state of Kansas, within whose gracious borders he maintained his residence for more than half a century. He came to the Sunflower commonwealth in the early pioneer days, and his influence in civic and material affairs permeated in many directions during the long years of his useful and active career in this state. He was called upon to serve in various positions of distinctive public trust, including that of member of the state senate, and in each of the offices of which he was incumbent he brought to bear the splendid forces of a strong and noble nature. He was a man of high intellectuality and his life was guided and governed by the most absolute integrity and honor, so that he held secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was a pioneer of Wyandotte county and did much to further its development and progress, so that there is all of consistency in according in this volume a tribute to his memory.

Byron Judd was a scion of families founded in New England, that cradle of so much of our national history, in the Colonial epoch, and on both sides the lineage is traced back to staunch English origin. He was born at Otis, Berkshire county, Massachusetts, on the 13th of August, 1824, and was a son of Ardon and Sarah (Hubbard) Judd, both of whom passed their entire lives in the old Bay state. On the old homestead farm nestled among the beautiful Berkshire hills Byron Judd passed his boyhood and early youth, and his initial experience in connection with the practical duties and responsibilities of life was that gained in connection with the work of the home farm, where he waxed strong in mind and body. After availing himself of the advantages of the common schools of the locality he continued his studies in a well ordered academy at Southwick, Massachusetts, and supplemented this

training by a course in the Massachusetts State Normal School, at Westfield. He thus proved himself eligible for the pedagogic profession, and as a young man he was a successful teacher in the schools of his native state.

In the year 1855, at which time he was about thirty-one years of age, Mr. Judd came to the west and first located in Des Moines, Iowa, where he served one year as deputy county recorder. In November, 1857, he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and established his home in the village of Wyandotte, which later grew to be a city of appreciable size and which is now an integral part of Kansas City. There he engaged in the land agency business and also the banking business, as one of the early representatives of these important lines of enterprise in this county, and he soon gained prestige as one of the prominent and influential citizens of this section of the state. He served as president of the city council of Wyandotte and later as its mayor. For five consecutive years he held the office of justice of the peace, and he made the position justify its title. After his retirement from this office he served as trustee of Wyandotte township, and his next preferment was that of county treasurer, of which office he continued incumbent for four years. Further and characteristically efficient service was given by him in the office of United States land commissioner for the district of Kansas, and in 1872 there came still more distinctive mark of popular regard, as he was then elected to represent his district in the state senate. He proved a most efficient and valuable worker both on the floor of the senate and in the deliberations of the committee rooms, and his earnest efforts in the furthering of wise legislation led to his being chosen as his own successor in the election of 1874, so that he served four consecutive years as a member of the upper house of the state legislature. In politics he was a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and in this, as in all other relations, he was admirably fortified in his opinions and convictions. Upon the organization of the First National Bank of Wyandotte, now Kansas City, in 1871, Mr. Judd was elected president of the same, and he continued as an active and valued executive of this institution for many years, his final retirement having been compassed only when his health became so impaired as to render it impracticable for him to continue in office.

Mr. Judd was animated by the deepest human sympathy and tolerance, was fearless in the defense of right and justice, and was ever ready to extend advice and succor to those in affliction or distress. His private benevolences were extended without ostentation and he gave his earnest support to organized charities, to the promotion of educational interests and to the furtherance of religious work. Though not formally identified with any religious organization, he regularly attended the services of the Congregational church and liberally supported the various departments of its work. His wife was a devoted member of the church mentioned and she is held in loving memory by all who came within the sphere of her gentle and gracious influence.

In the year 1865 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Judd to Mrs. Mary Louise (Cooper) Bartlett, who was at the time a resident of Kansas City, Kansas, and who was born at Irasburg, Orleans county, Vermont, a representative of an old and honored family of New England.

Mrs. Judd preceded her husband to the life eternal by about one year, as she died on the 8th of February, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Judd became the parents of two children, Sarah and Emily, the latter of whom died in 1890. Sarah became the wife of Corwin Matthew Greenman, who was a commercial traveling salesman and who died in 1900, and she is now the efficient and popular librarian of the Kansas City public library, whose equipment and facilities are of the best metropolitan order. Mr. and Mrs. Greenman became the parents of three children, Judd, Donald Corwin and Louise, all of whom remain with their widowed mother, who is a woman of distinctive culture and who is a valued factor in connection with the best social activities of her home city.

ISAIAH LAFAYETTE MORTON.—A man of good business judgment and tact, energetic and enterprising, Isaiah Lafayette Morton is intimately associated with the mercantile affairs of Wyandotte county, being one of the leading furniture dealers of Kansas City. He was born in Cedar county, Missouri, June 11, 1869, of honored pioneer ancestry.

His father, Isaiah L. Morton, Sr., was born and bred in Virginia. He was for several years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Cedar county, Missouri, from there moving in 1884 to Osborne county, Kansas, where he continued a resident until his death, in 1890. He married Nancy Ann Jones, who was born in Cedar county, Missouri, of which her father, Thomas Jones, was the organizer. Mr. Jones was one of the prominent pioneer settlers of that section of Missouri, influential in public affairs, and served as the first judge of the Cedar county court. In 1849 he joined the gold seekers, making a trip across the plains with an ox-wagon train, and died a short time later, his death being due to an accident. Mrs. Nancy Ann Morton survived her husband eight years, passing away in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1898. To her and her husband five children were born, as follows: Louisa, wife of T. J. Stewart, of West Rumney, New Hampshire; Isaiah Lafayette, the subject of this brief personal record; James H., of Kansas City, Kansas; Corda, wife of James H. White, of Wetmore, Kansas; and Sarah Nellie, wife of Thomas J. Ralph, of Plymouth, New Hampshire.

Educated in the district schools, Isaiah Lafayette Morton remained beneath the parental roof-tree until after the death of his father, when he settled on a farm in Clay county, Kansas, where he resided nine years. Coming then to Kansas City, Kansas, he was for three years engaged in the furniture business at No. 408 Kansas avenue. He then sold at an advantage, and a year later established himself at the corner of Osage and Mill streets, where he remained for some time. In the spring of 1908 Mr. Morton formed a copartnership with Dr. Foster, and opened his present store at the corner of Central avenue and Eighteenth street. Six months later, in the fall of 1908, Mr. Morton purchased the doctor's interests in the concern, and has since carried on business alone, having by his straightforward and systematic methods built up an extensive and lucrative trade, in the selection of his ample stock of furniture of all descriptions catering to the needs and tastes of his many patrons.

Mr. Morton married, in November, 1895, Sallie Younkin, who was born in southern Pennsylvania, a daughter of Silas Younkin, and they

have one child, Francis Arthur, born in October, 1900. In his political relations Mr. Morton is a Republican. Fraternally he belongs to the Kansas City, Kansas, Lodge, Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously he is a member of the Central Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a trustee since 1910.

HARRIS K. MILLSPAUGH.—Prominent among the retired business men of Rosedale, Wyandotte county, is Harris K. Millspaugh, a man of sterling integrity and honor, who is held in high esteem throughout the community. He was born, November 3, 1845, in Washingtonville, Orange county, New York, a son of John S. and Mary Ann (King) Millspaugh, natives of the Empire state. He comes of patriotic stock, his grandfather, John J. S. Millspaugh, having served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war, there wearing a pair of spurs which are now in the possession of Mr. Millspaugh. The Millspaugh family of America was founded by three brothers of that name, John, Matthias and Wilhelm, who emigrated from Holland to the United States in 1768, and here reared their families.

Having obtained a practical education in the public schools of Washingtonville, New York, Harris K. Millspaugh began his active career in 1861 as assistant conductor on the Erie railroad, continuing on the Port Jervis division of that road until 1867. The following ten years he was conductor on a passenger train on the Hudson river railway, between Jersey City and Nyack. Resigning that position, Mr. Millspaugh came to Kansas City, Missouri, and on January 18, 1878, in partnership with his uncle, A. W. Millspaugh, purchased twenty acres of land on a hill near Rosedale, and embarked in business as a fruit grower. He was subsequently taken ill, and gave up farming for three years, during which time he was again in the employ of the railway service, being conductor on a Pullman train running between Kansas City and Denver. Regaining his health, Mr. Millspaugh returned to his fruit farm and renewed his agricultural and horticultural labors. Subsequently selling his interest in the ranch to his uncle, Mr. Millspaugh was for ten years state weighmaster for Kansas, and on giving up the position retired from active business, and has since been enjoying his well deserved leisure at his pleasant home in Rosedale.

Mr. Millspaugh married, in New York, Georgia Cadwell, a daughter of Captain H. R. Cadwell, an old time boatman on the Hudson, and of their union two children were born, namely: Harris K., Jr., and James H., who died in 1895, at the age of seven years.

A. W. Millspaugh, referred to above, was born in Orange county, New York, December 28, 1814, and there lived until becoming of age. He was very prominent in railroad affairs, from 1865 until his death, at the age of eighty-six years, being agent of all the railways running out of Kansas City, Missouri. The fruit farm which he, in company with Mr. Millspaugh, bought in 1878, is now owned by his children.

GUSTOFF FORSBERG.—There are many men who feel that the only way in which they can be sure of having something that will provide them with a living in their old age is to secure a farm of their own. Mr. Forsberg, although he was not a farmer as a young man, has been able to purchase a farm and to run it on a paying basis. He is well

known in Bethel as the stone mason farmer. There is a wonderful satisfaction in feeling that everything a man owns is the result of his own work and thought, and Mr. Forsberg has made a success of his work as a stone mason and he has made an undivided success of his work as a farmer.

Born in Sweden January 6, 1844, he was the son of Ola Forsberg and his wife Louisa, who was formerly Louisa Peterson. Ola Forsberg was a brick mason in Sweden, and he and his wife both died in their native place. Gustoff was brought up in Sweden and attended the public schools there. In 1868 he came to this country and went direct to Illinois, where he went to work in the stone quarry at Joliet. Later he went to Kansas City, Missouri, and worked for the railroad as section man. Then he had a little shoe shop in Kansas City, Missouri, and made money at that. He also worked on the streets of Kansas City and was one of the first men to work on the streets of that city, then only a very small place. In 1871 he came to Kansas City, Kansas, and he bought the farm of one hundred acres at Bethel. He makes a specialty of raising cattle and has some very fine animals, and he also does general farming.

In 1876, after he had got very well started on his farm, he married Mary Peterson, who was a native of Sweden and had come to this country a few years before. She died in 1881 leaving two children; Alma, who is now the wife of Ludwig Johnson and is living in the state of Washington; and Charles Gus, who is living at home on the farm with his father.

Mr. Forsberg is a member of the Lutheran church and is a very regular attendant at the church services. In politics he is a Republican and is very much interested in the elections, and is particularly concerned about the men who run for office in the county, as he has traveled about the county considerably and has done stone work in all parts of the county. He is still living in the stone house that he built thirty-five years ago. There he and his son Charles live a quiet, contented life, attending to their own affairs, but interested in the affairs of the county and state.

THE JOHNSON BROTHERS.—If those who claim that fortune has favored certain individuals above others will but investigate the cause of success and failure, it will be found that the former is largely due to the improvement of opportunity, the latter to the neglect of it. Fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage of his career, but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes that the proper moment has come, that the present and not the future holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of the Now and not the To Be is the one who passes on the highway of life others who started out ahead of him, and reaches the goal of prosperity in advance of them. It is this quality in the Johnson brothers, who are most successfully engaged in the dairy business in the vicinity of Rosedale, Kansas, that has won them an enviable name in connection with business interests in this section of the old Sunflower state.

The Johnson family is a stanch old Swedish stock. Charles Johnson, father of Dave, Fred and Charles Johnson, of this notice, was born and reared in Sweden, where was solemnized his marriage to Miss Emma

Stolz and where he resided during his entire life time. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the major portion of his active career and he was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1891, at the age of forty-eight years. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson became the parents of six children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Hilda, (died in infancy); Dave, Fred, Charles, Oscar and Anna. The year after the father's demise the mother, with her five surviving children, immigrated to the United States, locating in Kansas, at Rosedale. Here the mother began to keep house for her brother, F. O. Nordwall, who had come to America in the year 1885 and who at that time engaged in the dairy business at Rosedale. The children grew up in the home of their uncle and it was under his guidance that they thoroughly familiarized themselves with the ins and outs of the dairy business.

Dave Johnson was born in Sweden, as was also his brothers, the date of his nativity being the 15th of January, 1877; Fred Johnson was born on the 20th of September, 1879; and the natal day of Charles is the 11th of November, 1881. They were all reared through early boyhood on their father's farm in Sweden, in which place they received their early educational training, the same having been supplemented by further study after their arrival in Kansas. In 1901 the Johnson brothers began business at Rosedale with sixteen head of cattle and a milk route which they had previously purchased. Since that time they have retailed and wholesaled milk and at the present time they are the owners of eighty head of cows, each of which gives about three and a half gallons of milk per day. Their pasturage near Rosedale consists of eighty acres of land, and in 1908 they bought another tract of land, consisting of thirteen and a half acres of land, near Argentine, where they also conduct a dairy. In their various business enterprises the Johnson brothers have achieved noteworthy success and inasmuch as their present high position in the business world of Rosedale is entirely the result of their own well directed endeavors it is the more gratifying to contemplate. Their sterling integrity of character and splendid executive ability command to them the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all with whom they have come in contact.

In their political convictions they are aligned as uncompromising supporters of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while they have never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office Charles has served with the utmost efficiency as constable of Rosedale, he having been incumbent of that important position from 1905 to 1907. Charles was at one time a valued and appreciative member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Dave was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Gustafson in 1901 and to this marriage have been born five children, whose names are here entered: Elmer, Raymond, Ellen, Carl and Fred, two of whom are pupils in the public school at Rosedale. Fred married, in 1905, Mrs. Louise Vistol, widow of Mr. Vistol. They have one child, Ellis, and Mrs. Johnson had one child by her former marriage, Moody. The Johnson brothers are very popular in this neighborhood by reason of their fair and honorable business methods and their respective homes are recognized as centers of most gracious and generous hospitality.

THOMAS A. POLLOCK.—It has been given this well known and highly esteemed citizen of Kansas City to gain prestige as one of the able and representative members of the bar of his native state, and he now controls a practice of extensive and important order. He is known as a versatile and resourceful advocate and as a conservative counselor, well fortified in his knowledge of law and precedent. He has held in Wyandotte county various official positions in line with the work of his profession and his civic loyalty and public spirit have been of the most pronounced order.

Thomas Allen Pollock was born on the old homestead farm of his father, in Lyon county, Kansas, and the date of his nativity was December 20, 1866. He is a son of Robert and Jane (Smiley) Pollock, the former of whom was born in Scotland and the latter in the north of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. The mother was a child at the time of her parents' immigration to America and she was reared to maturity at Sparta, Illinois, where her marriage was solemnized. Robert Pollock was reared and educated in his native land, whence he came to the United States when eighteen years of age. For several years he here followed the vocation of stationary engineer and after his marriage, March 15, 1866, he came to Kansas and secured a tract of government land in Waterloo township, Lyon county, where he reclaimed a productive farm and became a valued and influential citizen of the community, as his strong mentality and inflexible integrity amply justified the unqualified popular confidence and esteem accorded to him. He continued to reside in Lyon county, one of its sterling pioneers, during virtually the residue of his life, and he was about seventy years of age at the time of his death, which occurred December 13, 1901. His widow now resides in the home of her son Thomas A., of this sketch, who is the elder of the two children; the other son, Robert B. resides upon the old homestead farm in Lyon county. Both of the parents were originally members of the Presbyterian church, but at the time of his death the father held membership in the Methodist church and the mother is now identified with the Congregational church. Robert Pollock gave to his adopted country the loyal service of a soldier in the Civil war. In 1863 he enlisted in Company G, Eighteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with which he took part in a number of the important engagements marking the progress of the great conflict through which the integrity of the Union was perpetuated. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and his political allegiance was given to the Republican party.

Thomas A. Pollock found his boyhood and youth compassed by the benignant influences of the old homestead farm which was the place of his birth and to the work of which he early began to contribute his quota. After completing the curriculum of the district schools he attended the Kansas State Normal School at Emporia for two years, and thereafter he prosecuted his studies in both the academic and law departments of the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, in which institution he remained five years. He was graduated in the law department in 1889, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Admirably fortified for the work of his chosen profession, Mr. Pollock came to Kansas City in June, 1889, and here his novitiate was of brief duration, as he soon proved his powers and gained a practice that gradually but surely

expanded in scope and importance. He has appeared in connection with much important litigation in both the state and federal courts and his success stands in the most effective evidence of his ability, his discrimination and his sterling personal characteristics, which have begotten objective confidence and regard of unequivocal order. He has served as city attorney and city counsellor for eight years and for a short term in 1890 he held the responsible office of county attorney. His careful observance of the unwritten ethical code has gained to him the respect and good will of his professional confreres, and as a citizen he is ever found ready to support all undertakings tending to foster and conserve the best interests of the community. In the time honored Masonic fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and he holds membership in the Kansas City Mercantile Club. His political opinions are conclusively shown by the zealous support given by him to the cause of the Republican party, and he is a valued factor in its local councils and work. He has one of the best private law libraries in his home city and continued to be an appreciative student along professional lines, the while he is well fortified in his opinions and convictions as to matters of public import.

The year 1890 witnessed the marriage of Mr. Pollock to Miss Melinda Yarnold, of Lawrence, Kansas, and she was summoned to eternal rest in 1905. In 1906 Mr. Pollock married Mrs. Amelia (Yarnold) Alexander, a sister of his first wife.

WILLIAM B. THOMAS.—Beginning for himself the struggle for advancement among men at the early age of fifteen, learning a trade as a means to the accomplishment of his purpose in life, and adhering to one line of effort for a continuous period of thirty years, William B. Thomas, who conducts a very successful and profitable business enterprise in Kansas City, Kansas, has made his way steadily to worldly comfort and independence, albeit his path has been beset with obstacles and his progress has been several times stayed by adversities of a severe and trying nature.

Mr. Thomas is a native of McDonough county, Illinois, where he was born on April 17, 1864. He is a son of W. O. and Mary (Broadus) Thomas, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Illinois, and residents of McDonough county, Illinois, until 1886, when they moved to Kansas City, Missouri. There all the subsequent years of their lives have been passed in comfort, and they have been rich in the esteem and good will of all who have known them well enough to have cognizance of their worth. Their son, William B. Thomas, obtained a limited education in the district schools of his native county, attending them during the winter months for a few years with as much regularity as his circumstances allowed. Early in life he was filled with a strong desire to carve out a career for himself, unaided by family influence and independent of family considerations. In 1879, therefore, when he was but fifteen years old, he went to Chicago on his own account wholly and started out in life for himself. In that city he learned his trade as a paper hanger and decorator, acquiring a thorough knowledge of it in three years. At the end of that period he changed his residence to Kansas City, Missouri, arriving there in the winter of 1883 and at once opening a shop of his own for a paper hanging and decorating business, which he carried on for one year.

Desire for another change and the promise involved in a good opening induced him to move to Arkansas City, Kansas, at the end of a year, and in that location he prospered and made substantial advancement until 1889. There, as elsewhere, he followed paper hanging and decorating on his own account, and by his skill, good taste and conscientious attention to his business won a high and widespread reputation in his craft and considerable favor and esteem among the people.

The field for his operations in Arkansas City became too small for his ambition, and he determined in the year last mentioned to seek one of wider scope and greater opportunities. Accordingly he came to Kansas City, Kansas, and established himself in the suburb of Armourdale. Here he remained and flourished fourteen years, and was on the high road to big business success when a disastrous flood swept away his property and his attachment to the place. The next three years were passed by him in the city of Wagoner, in what was then Indian Territory but is now a part of the new and highly progressive state of Oklahoma.

Kansas City, Kansas, still had a hold on his regard, however, and he found himself longing to return to it. His three years in Oklahoma had intensified his desire, and at the end of the period he sold all his interests there and came back to gratify it. He at once opened another paper hanging establishment in Kansas City, locating at 946 Central avenue, where he is still conducting an extensive business, handling wall paper, room moldings and other decorative and finishing materials, and doing a great deal of work in putting them up in all kinds of structures. His business is so considerable as to necessitate his employment of several men, and it occupies all his own time and industry, except what has been required for the active duties of citizenship and efforts to promote the welfare of the community by efficient help in the administration of its public affairs. Mr. Thomas has long been very zealous and energetic in connection with the political, fraternal and social life of his city and county, and is regarded as one of their most useful and representative citizens. Fraternally he is connected with the Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, belonging to organizations of these fraternities in Kansas City. Politically he is a firm and faithful member of the Democratic party and at all times effective in its service. In 1902 he was elected a member of the city council for a term of two years. In the fall of 1910 he became the nominee and successful candidate of his party to represent his district in the Lower House of the State Legislature, of which he is now (1911) a member. In public office as in private life he has been true and faithful, diligent and capable, attentive to every duty and strictly upright, working out a career that is creditable to him and has been of great service to the people whose interests he has had in charge.

In 1883 he was married in Kansas City, Kansas, to Miss Ada C. Toland, a daughter of Nelson and Sarah (Cox) Toland. Five children have been born of the union, all sons and all living. They are: Dayton T., Ralph B., Roy N., Walter O. and J. Earl. They have all been educated in the public schools of their native city, attending the lower grades and the high school and making good records in both. Like their parents, the young men are highly esteemed as worthy and useful citizens in all parts of the city and wherever else the people have knowledge of them.

EDWARD J. EICHOLTZ.—The man who is interested in civic improvement is a friend to the carrier of the dinner pail and votes for the best man regardless of party lines—that man is pretty sure to stand in well with the company he represents and the people among whom he lives. Such a man is Edward J. Eicholtz, who has charge of the yards of the Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad at Rosedale, Kansas.

Mr. Eicholtz was born June 7, 1861, in Frederick county, Maryland, son of Jesse and Malinda (Hahn) Eicholtz, both natives of Frederick county. In 1863, when Edward J. was a small child, his father moved to York county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently went from there to Cumberland county, that state. By trade Jesse Eicholtz was a millwright, and in Cumberland county he operated what was known as the White Hall flour and saw mills. Later he was foreman of a large mill at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to which place he moved in 1876. He died in 1907, at the age of seventy-three years. In politics he was a Democrat, and his religious creed was that of the Lutheran church. To him and his wife were given nine children, namely: John, who died in infancy; Sarah, wife of David Rudy, died at the age of twenty-four years; Edward J., the direct subject of this sketch; Anna, wife of David Rudy, of Pennbrook, Pennsylvania; and George W., William J., Charley H., Mary and Ida.

Edward J. Eicholtz received his education in the public schools of Harrisburg, and on leaving school entered the employ of the Harrisburg Car Manufacturing Company, with which he remained for a period of ten years. In 1887 he came west to Kansas City, Missouri, and went to work for the Fort Scott & Memphis Railroad, with which he is still connected, having been transferred to Rosedale and placed in charge of the company's yards at this point.

Mr. Eicholtz has fraternal affiliation with a number of leading organizations, including the Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Modern Woodmen of America. His popularity with the railroad people with whom he is associated, and with the citizens of the town in general has been such as to gain for him official favor. Twice, in 1908 and again in 1909, he has been elected chief executive of the town, and as showing his influence and work as mayor it may be stated, without fear of dispute, that Rosedale has enjoyed greater prosperity in the past three years than in the fifteen years prior to this time.

On December 13, 1888, Mr. Eicholtz married Miss Carrie Miller, a native of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and they have an only child, Mrs. Carrie B. Dye, of Nowata, Oklahoma, whose husband is in the real estate business at that place. Mrs. Eicholtz's father is still living, at this writing being engaged in farming near Kansas City, Missouri.

LUKE BABCOCK.—If we were to select one class of men who have helped more than any other to make Kansas the thriving, prosperous state it now is, we should point to the farmers. Where there are so many efficient agriculturists it seems invidious to pick out one as being more effective than another. We must, however, give to each one his due and Luke Babcock, as one of the pioneer farmers in Kansas, deserves a front rank in the field of agriculture.



Ge. Eichatz

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Our subject was born in Franklin county, Ohio, in 1833, the son of James and Jannetty (Search) Babcock. James Babcock was born in Germany and was a farmer in Ohio and later near Springfield, Illinois, where he and his wife both died. They had fourteen children of whom there are now (1911) only two living—Luke and his brother Charles, who makes his home at Springfield, Illinois.

Luke Babcock came with his parents to Illinois when he was quite young and the family settled on a farm, Luke attending the district school in winter and worked on his father's farm in summer. In 1857, when he was twenty-four years of age he left the old home and went out to make a career for himself. There was one thing that he knew how to do and to do well—namely, to farm, and accordingly considered where would be the best place to locate. He realized the future possibilities of Kansas and came here, locating at West Port Landing, which is now a part of Kansas City, Missouri, but at the time when he first came to Wyandotte county there was no such city as Kansas City, Missouri, nor Kansas City, Kansas. He has seen both cities spring up with mushroom growth from the arid plain; he has seen them become agricultural centers and then business centers of the state. Mr. Babcock remembers all of the border troubles with the Indians and can tell many interesting reminiscences of those turbulent times. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the First Infantry and later in the Second Kansas Cavalry Regiment, Company B, and he served all through the war, fighting in all the engagements in which his company participated. Before the war broke out Mr. Babcock bought a hundred acres of land from the Shawnee chief, Graham Rodgers, which he worked for some years, making it yield to its fullest capacity. Now (1911) he still resides on his farm with his wife, but is living in retirement, renting his land out to others.

In 1869 Mr. Babcock married Mary Layton of Pennsylvania. Her parents were Jesse and Esther (Shoup) Layton and were both born in Pennsylvania. They came to Kansas in 1865 and located in Wyandotte county with their twelve children. At that time there were not very many farmers in the county and they all knew each other, so that the acquaintance of the Laytons and the Babcocks eventually resulted in this marriage. They have had eleven children, but six of them have already passed on to the other land. The living are as follows: Jannetty, wife of John Ferera; Druzella, who is married to Robt. Ferera; Luster J. Roy, who is living at home with Mr. and Mrs. Babcock; and Sylvia at home.

Luke Babcock is a Republican and there is no more staunch upholder of the principles of that party than he. To know a man of such wide experience, such sterling merit and withal such a pleasing personality is a real blessing.

PETER S. MINDEDAHL.—As a general thing it is only the ambitious, enterprising foreigners who come to America from other countries. Men who are content to jog along in the same old way as their parents did before them remain in the old country. Peter S. Mindedahl of Bethel, Kansas, is ambitious. He was desirous of owning a farm of his own and he has succeeded, through his own unaided efforts.

Peter S. Mindedahl was born in Denmark, April 10, 1882, and is

the son of Peter and his wife who was formerly Ella Ferdinand. Both parents were born in Sweden and went to Denmark soon after they were married. Mrs. Peter Mindedahl, senior, died twenty-two years ago when her son Peter was only a child seven years of age. Her husband is living in Denmark still and is farming there. Peter S. Mindedahl went to school in his native village and then worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-two years old. He made up his mind that he could do better if he came to America, so he crossed the ocean and a good part of the continent and located at Kansas City, Kansas, in 1904. For a time he worked in a dairy, milking cows. Then he was seized with the desire to go still further west and went to Portland, Oregon. Here he worked for the railroad and saved money enough to buy a farm, and came back to the fine agricultural state of Kansas and bought his farm near Kansas City. For four years he worked on this farm and prospered so well that he was able to buy the farm on which he now lives, in Prairie township. Besides general farming he raises stock. He breeds nothing but fine stock. He has a beautiful Hamiltonian horse and has Holstein cows. Mr. Mindedahl is unmarried at present, but he is not all alone, as his brother John and sister Jennie are both in this country. He has one sister Mary still in Denmark and she is very proud of the success which her brother has achieved.

CALVIN ELLIS KLINE, widely known in Kansas City as a blacksmith and a wagon maker, is a self made man, as he has earned his own living since the time he was twelve years old. For a man to make a success of his life under any circumstances is a subject for congratulation, in this age of competition, but when he has all of the difficulties to surmount that Mr. Kline has encountered, he may justly be proud of himself. As a matter of fact, however, Mr. Kline is a very modest man in regard to his own abilities and attainments. In addition to his business career, which has been exemplary throughout, Mr. Kline has been connected with many public improvements of different nature, he has for years been deeply interested in the educational progress of the county, and perhaps he feels the more concern because he was deprived of very much schooling in his boyhood days, and for that reason he wants to do all that is possible for his children and for others of the present generation. He is not, however, an ignorant man, as he has observed much that was useful to him and has besides read a great deal about those subjects which are of vital interest to any citizen of the United States.

Calvin Ellis Kline was a native of Columbia county, Pennsylvania, where he was born December 9, 1851. He is the son of Leonard and Mary Ann (Labour) Kline, both natives of Pennsylvania, the father being of German descent and the mother of English and German. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom Calvin Ellis Kline was the sixth in order of birth. He attended the public schools in his native township, but was only able to stay in school until he was twelve years of age, owing to the necessity there arose for him to begin to earn something to help defray the expenses of the family. He made excellent use of the few years that he was in school and there learned to think something that many a college graduate never learns. Mr. Klin.

stayed in Pennsylvania until he was twenty-eight years old, engaged in the work of wagon-making and blacksmithing, both of which trades he learned when he left school. In 1879 he came to Kansas and located in Wyandotte county, where he worked in the Union Pacific shops for a time, about eight months, and then he moved to Quindaro township and went to work in a shop there. At the expiration of four months he bought out the interest of his employer and since that time has been the proprietor of a very prosperous business, which has changed its location three times. He himself superintends each piece of work that comes into the shop and he employs a man and a boy to assist him.

Mr. Kline has been twice married. As a young man in Pennsylvania, he married Miss Laura L. Preston, the daughter of the Reverend James L. and Carrie T. (Lukins) Preston, respected residents of that state, where their daughter, Laura, was born. To Mr. and Mrs. Kline eight children were born, as follows: Emma L., now Mrs. A. C. Cooke; Carrie, now Mrs. Harry Cooke; J. Wilbur, who enlisted in Company L, of the Twentieth Kansas Infantry, to serve in the Spanish-American war, and was killed in the Philippine Islands, and whose body was brought back to Kansas and buried in Quindaro cemetery, where his grave is carefully tended; Myra Elizabeth, now Mrs. George Tooley; Elsie M., wife of Fred Spellman; Calvin E. Jr., who married Miss Nellie McNaughton and lives in Quindaro township, where he carries on the business of carpentering and blacksmithing; Boyd L., who married Margaret Miller and lives on Eighteenth street, where he works as a grocery clerk and a butcher; Mabel, who is Mrs. Charles Painter. In 1892 Mrs. Kline died, at the age of thirty-three years, and she is buried beside her soldier boy in Quindaro cemetery. In 1893 Mr. Kline married Mrs. Myra N. Larish, widow of Wallace Larish, and sister to the first Mrs. Kline. Four children were born to this second union; James L. Preston (named after his maternal grandfather) is a carpenter living with his father; Chester Bryan is an apprentice in his father's shop and a graduate from the public schools; Virginia and Ruth are both students in the public school.

In the midst of his business and domestic life, Mr. Kline has taken time to attend to matters of public interest and his fellow citizens have shown their appreciation of his uprightness of character and keen mind by bestowing honors on him, honors which involved work, however. Mr. Kline was a member of the school board for one term, and was for four terms township clerk; he served two terms as township trustee and was for twelve years justice of the peace, during which period his decisions were remarkable for their fairness and leniency at the same time. He is affiliated with various fraternal orders, holding membership with the Improved Order of Red Men, and he has passed the chairs and represented his lodge in the Great Council at Pittsburg, Kansas, in 1910. He has held offices in the Pocahontas Society, and holds membership too with the Woodmen of the World, his direct affiliation being with the Kansas City, Kansas, chapter. He is also a member of the Masonic order and among the very oldest in Wyandotte county, having joined the old Delaware Lodge, No. 96, at White Church, Wyandotte county, in 1886, where he passed through the chairs and is Past Master of that lodge. He was instrumental in organizing Roger E. Sherman Lodge, No. 369, Quindaro, and became a charter member by his transfer

from Delaware Lodge, in 1903. Thus does Mr. Kline interest himself in affairs that have a tendency to broaden him in intellect and in views, and there is no one in Quindaro township who stands higher in the estimation of its residents.

A. R. JAMES.—A native of Kentucky and reared among its people, also inheriting from ancestors living in that state for two or three generations before him the salient characteristics which have made the inhabitants of that state progressive among themselves and influential in the affairs of the country, A. R. James came to Kansas in his young manhood well qualified to meet in a brave and manly manner the requirements of any situation in which he might find himself and perform with ability the duties of any business to which he was adapted. In this state, where he found a new home while it was still in a somewhat backward condition of development, he has employed the traits of character and training in self-reliance and readiness for emergencies he had acquired in that of his nativity, making them promotive of his own interests and beneficial to the region around him, and has thus built up a career that is at the same time creditable to him and valuable in its results and its influence to the community in which he lives.

Mr. James was born in Scott county, Kentucky, on November 25, 1855, and is a son of Henry and Emeline (Munson) James, also natives of Kentucky. His mother died when he was but three years old, and the home training he might have had if she had lived to rear him was largely neglected, although his father did the best he could for his children and gave them every advantage within his power. When the son was six years old the family moved to Louisville, and there he grew to manhood and obtained his education, remaining until he reached the age of twenty-four years.

The conditions around him at that age were not all he desired for himself in the way of opportunity for advancement, and he determined to seek circumstances more favorable in a new locality and develop his course in life according to his own desires and the bent of his mind. He therefore came to Kansas in 1879 and located in Independence. His father, who died in Scott county, Kentucky, at the age of sixty-six years, was in early life a farmer in that county, although he passed nearly all of the last twenty years of his earthly existence in Louisville.

The son, while he had probably some inclination to farming, was not wedded to the occupation by long experience in it, and gave his attention to other pursuits when he started out for himself. In Independence he was variously employed until 1886, then moved to Kansas City, Kansas, and began operations as a contractor. He followed this line of work for about five years, and prospered at it. But while doing this he saw an opening for something more agreeable in the way of merchandising, and in 1891 became a dealer in all kinds of building materials and also in coal and wood. The need for his commodities was great and pressing in the city, and he found a ready and remunerative market for everything he had to offer. His trade grew in a short time to large proportions, and has kept on growing steadily ever since, until he is one of the leaders in his business in this part of the state in both the volume and the value of his operations. In 1895 he took his son Arthur F., into partnership with him, making the firm name A. R.

James & Son. The business is located at the corner of Fourth street and State avenue, with its headquarters in a fine modern structure which the firm built in 1904, the house it previously occupied having been destroyed by fire in 1903. The new building is ninety-eight by one hundred feet in dimensions and one story high, and since its erection cement and cement blocks have been added to the articles handled by the firm.

Mr. James was married in Davis county, Kentucky, on the 28th, of September, 1880, to Miss Pomelia H. Petree, a daughter of E. M. and Pomelia (McClain) Petree. Four children have been born of the union: Arthur F., who is in business with his father; Rollo, who died at the age of four years; a child who died in infancy; and Edith, the wife of William Quinley, of Kansas City, Kansas.

The father has always been active in local public affairs. He is a Democrat in political faith and allegiance, and ardently supports the candidates of his party in national elections. But in local matters he votes independently and for what he considers the best interest of the community, choosing his candidates with a view to this and without reference to partisan considerations. He has been the nominee of his party for city councilman and membership on the school board, but is not ambitious for official station, and has never sought it of his own motion. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor, holding his membership in these orders in the city of his present residence. All who know him esteem him as an upright and estimable man and an excellent citizen of broad views and a progressive spirit, with an abiding and helpful interest in the welfare of his city, county and state.

JAMES H. BEDDOW.—After a varied and instructive experience in many different lines of employment, extending over twenty-seven years and taking him to many places in the western half of the United States, James H. Beddow has recently settled down to what he hopes to make a permanent occupation and of good service to the people of Kansas City, Kansas, as well as profitable to himself. In the spring of 1911 he bought the boarding and feed barn of M. Frazier, one of the leading establishments of the kind in this part of the country, knowing that he would thereby secure a means of providing for the comfortable accommodation of the horses of persons living in and coming to the city, and thus relieving the owners of inconvenience and annoyance in the matter, while at the same time he would provide work for himself that would be both agreeable and remunerative.

Mr. Beddow was born on December 8, 1866, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and is a son of James H. and Mary M. (Ruder) Beddow, the former born near Harrisburg, Owen county, Kentucky, and the latter in Lorain county, Ohio. They were married at Fort Leavenworth, to which the father was assigned directly after the close of the Mexican war. He enlisted for that memorable and decisive conflict at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, and served through it with credit to himself and benefit to his country. After his discharge from the field service of the army he was appointed to a position in the quartermaster's department at the Fort and filled it until 1861. He then re-enlisted in the regular army and he remained with his command to the end of the

Civil war. From 1865 to 1893 he was trainmaster at Fort Leavenworth, and since 1893 has occupied the position of forester there. He is now well advanced in years but still hale and vigorous, possessing great activity for his age and showing as much spice and sprightliness in word and action as many men who carry only half his burden in length of life, extent of labor and hardship of experience. He and his wife are the parents of four children: William A., who is now government trainmaster at Fort Leavenworth; Robert J., who lives in Kansas City, Missouri; May E., the wife of Joseph Shillo, of Fort Leavenworth; and James H., who is the oldest in the order of birth.

James resided with his parents until he reached the age of eighteen, and found, after leaving school, employment through the quartermasters' departments of the United States army in different parts of the western states. He obtained his education in the parochial and public schools of Leavenworth, but his attendance at them was often interrupted by pressing duties in connection with the government service. When he was nineteen he located in Kansas City, Missouri, where he remained during the next fourteen years engaged in a variety of occupations, but steadily making his way to worldly comfort and good standing and influence in the community. In 1898 he accepted employment as a city salesman for the Standard Oil Company, and he did excellent work for that great corporation until the spring of 1910, when he severed his connection with it.

For a year Mr. Beddow took time to look about him for a business engagement that would be agreeable to him and open the way to greater success and prosperity. In the spring of 1911, as has been noted, he purchased the establishment of M. Frazier, at which horses were regularly boarded and transients were accommodated. He has given this undertaking his undivided attention ever since, and the results have fully justified his judgment and self-reliance in making the purchase.

Mr. Beddow was married to Miss Cora R. Crawford, who was born in the state of New York on March 17, 1869, and is a daughter of J. V. Crawford. He takes an earnest interest in the public affairs of his city and county, and does what he can as an active working Democrat to secure their proper administration according to his views. In fraternal life he is connected with Cecilian Lodge, No. 39; Knights of Pythias, in Kansas City, Missouri; Penn Valley Camp, No. 4458, Modern Woodmen of America; White Rose Camp, Royal Neighbors; and Central Court, No. 635, Independent Order of Foresters. He is energetic and intelligent in the promotion of all public improvements in the city and county of his residence, and takes an active and helpful interest in all the agencies at work among the people to augment the mental, moral and material welfare of the community. On all sides he is accounted a very worthy and estimable man and an admirable citizen.

JOSEPH R. KAUFMAN, who is most successfully engaged in the grocery, meat and feed business at 1629 Dodd avenue, Rosedale, Kansas, is a citizen whose contribution to the material and civic welfare of Wyandotte county has ever been of prominent order. Mr. Kaufman has resided in Kansas since 1886 and has been engaged in his present line of enterprise since 1897 and the years have told the tale of an eminently successful career due to persistency of purpose and a staunch

determination to forge ahead. Born in the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 19th of September, 1861, he is a son of Aaron and Beulah (Knight) Kaufman, the former of whom was born and reared in Germany and the latter of whom claimed Iowa as the place of her nativity, the father immigrating to the United States as a young man. Aaron Kaufman was summoned to the life eternal about 1902 and his cherished and devoted wife is also deceased. They were survived by six children, of whom the subject of this review was the youngest in order of birth, but there are only two living at this time.

Reared to maturity in the capital city of the fine old Hoosier state, J. R. Kaufman early availed himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools of that place. In 1886 he came to Kansas, locating at Kansas City, where he entered the employ of Lee Bower as clerk in his grocery store, remaining with him for a period of nine years. In 1897 he decided to launch out into the business world on his own account and accordingly opened up an establishment at 1629, Dodd avenue, where he has remained during the long intervening years to the present time. He has gradually increased the scope of his operations until he now handles everything in the line of groceries, meat and feed and he caters to the most fastidious trade in town. His place of business is a large, modern structure, convenient in all its appointments. In his political convictions Mr. Kaufman is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies propounded by the Democratic party. He has never held any public office other than that of president of the school board, to which he was elected for a term of four years, in 1909. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the time honored Masonic Order, in which latter connection he is a valued and appreciative member of Lodge No. 333, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons.

At Kansas City, in the year 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Kaufman to Miss Catherine Alice Smith, whose birth occurred at Kansas City, Missouri, and who is a daughter of W. J. and Sarah Smith, both of whom are now deceased. This union has been prolific of six children, whose names are here entered: Hester, Josephine, Catherine and Joseph R. Jr., all of whom are students in the Rosedale school, where they are making splendid progress. Two daughters are deceased, Ruth having passed away March 11, 1900, at the age of thirteen years, and Elsie, who died when only three years old, January 28, 1909. Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman are prominent in connection with the best social affairs of their home city and they have a most magnificent residence, their home being the center of refinement and hospitality.

JOHN ANDERSON LAWS.—It is a beautiful thing to visit John Anderson Laws on his farm in Piper and to see him and his wife, like Darby and Joan, so contented with each other and with their lives that have been so full of joys and sorrows. They have lived many years in the county and have seen many changes. They have seen cities spring up like mushrooms in the night. There is no man in Wyandotte county who is better known or more respected than Mr. Laws.

He was born in Tennessee December 9, 1827, a son of Elisha Laws and his wife, Eleanor Frey. Elisha Laws was born in North Carolina

in 1804, but when he was a young man he moved to Tennessee, where he farmed and also carried on the trade of wheel wright. He witnessed all the horrors of the Revolutionary war, and also of the Civil war. He died in 1874 and his wife died ten years later, in 1884.

John Anderson Laws, the only one now living out of a family of ten children, was brought up on his father's farm in Tennessee. He attended the district school. After he had left school he worked on his father's farm. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Confederate army and served in Company B, of the Tennessee Light Artillery, under General Burnside. He fought in all the engagements in which his company participated. After the close of the war he found that it was very difficult to make a living on the farms of the south. In 1871 he came to Kansas and located in Wyandotte county, where he farmed. He now owns eighty acres of land at Piper, Kansas, and he grows wheat and corn.

In 1855 he married Adeline Bettis, who was also one of a family of ten and, like her husband, she is the only one living. Mr. and Mrs. Laws have had three children, but they are all dead.

When Mr. Laws first came to Kansas it was not at all an uncommon thing to see the Indians walking about in the cities, then not much more than villages. During those forty years he has lost father, mother, brothers and sisters. Children have been born to him and they too have left him. Now he and his wife are alone, contented in spite of their many bereavements. They have the knowledge that they have done the best they could and that is a record that no one can better.

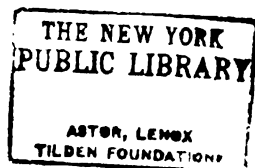
He is a Republican in politics, and both he and his dear old wife are members of the Baptist church at Piper, Kansas.

WILLIAM H. BISCOMB.—A man of undoubted ability and enterprise, intelligent and progressive in his views, William H. Biscomb holds a place of prominence among the leading citizens of Kansas City, Kansas, and as a man of varied resources takes pleasure in doing whatever he can to advance the material interests of the community in which he resides. A son of William Biscomb, he was born July 27, 1862, in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, coming from English ancestry.

Born and educated in Leeds, England, William Biscomb immigrated to the United States in 1851, locating in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed as a contractor until 1869. Selling out his business in that year, he bought land in Sedalia, Missouri, and carried on general farming for a year and a half. Going back to Pittsburg in 1871, he resumed contracting, and for several seasons carried on a prosperous business. In 1878 he returned to Sedalia, Missouri, where, having rented his land, he settled as a contractor, remaining there until 1886, when he sold all of his possessions in that locality and bought property in Kansas City, Kansas, where he continued a resident until his death, March 28, 1906. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Snowden, is now living at her pleasant home on the corner of Third and Steward streets. Seven children were born of their union, as follows: Sarah, wife of John Wright, of De Witt, Arkansas; Katherine, wife of Charles Miller, of Kansas City, Kansas; Samuel, of Marion, Indiana; William H., the subject of this sketch; James, of Indepen-



H. H. Biscornb



dence, Kansas; Emma, wife of Arthur Van Doran and a twin sister of James, resides with her widowed mother; and George, of Brownwood, Texas.

Brought up in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, William H. Biscomb was educated in the graded and high schools of that city. In 1886 he came with the family to Kansas City, Kansas, and subsequently had charge of a crew of men engaged in construction work and bridge building on the Edgerton Elevated Railroad of Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri. In 1894 he was appointed by the Board of Education as superintendent of buildings and grounds and through his influence there was completed, in 1909, a store room and work shop, the building, which is two stories in height, with a basement, being fifty-two feet by one hundred and twenty feet and furnished with motor power. The shop is finely equipped with all the machinery and appliances in the construction and repairing of anything used in the schools or school buildings, even in concrete work, and saves the city annually thousands of dollars.

Mr. Biscomb married first, July 31, 1883, Effie Douglas, who was born in Sedalia, Missouri, a daughter of Newton and Chrissie Douglas, of Butler, Missouri. She died January 19, 1889. Two children were born of their union, namely: May, wife of Howard Wheeler, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Arthur, who died at the age of two years and five months. Mr. Biscomb married for his second wife, August 2, 1891, Minnie A. Bryant, who was born in Griggsville, Illinois, a daughter of Moses and Jennie (Scott) Bryant and granddaughter of Eben and Martha (Brown) Bryant, natives of North Cambridge, Massachusetts, and descendants of early Puritan ancestors. Moses Bryant was born in Griggsville, Illinois, but his wife was born and bred in Kentucky. Mr. Biscomb belongs to the Kansas City, Kansas, Mercantile Club, and is a member of Kansas City, Kansas, Lodge No. 1492 Modern Woodmen of America.

FREDERICK WILLIAM MERRIWEATHER.—Rosedale, Kansas, includes in its citizenship a full quota of men who are always equal to the occasion—men ready to fight in time of war, and ready to hustle in the business arena in time of peace. Among them is Frederick William Merriweather, an enterprising grocer, a man held in high esteem by the people of the town. He has a war record himself and his father before him had one. Briefly, a sketch of his career follows:

Frederick William Merriweather is a native of Illinois. He was born in Sangamon county, that state, in 1870, son of W. H. and Sarah (Bateman) Merriweather, the latter a native of that same place and the former of Ohio.

W. H. Merriweather was a man of local prominence. In early life he left the Buckeye state and became a resident of Illinois. During the Civil war he showed his patriotism by offering his service to the Union cause, and as sergeant in Company B, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, he served his country well. A few years after the war, in 1872, he moved to Kansas, settled in Crawford county, and engaged in farming. Here his sterling qualities brought him into favor with the people among whom he lived and he was honored

with high official position. He served one term in the Kansas legislature, and, subsequently, in 1880, was elected registrar of deeds of Crawford county. He died in August, 1898. Politically, he was a Republican; fraternally, a Knight of Pythias, and, religiously, both he and his wife were identified with the Methodist church. The six children born to them are as follows: Elmer E., an electrician at Pittsburg, Kansas; Sherman H., traveling representative for a shoe firm of Denver, in which he is interested; Moria, who died at the age of nineteen years and six months; Frederick W., whose name introduces this review; Edward J., a farmer of Crawford county; and Joseph L., an electrician of Girard, Kansas.

Frederick W. Merriweather was reared on his father's farm in Crawford county, or, rather, spent his early boyhood days there, for at the age of eleven years he went to Girard, Kansas, where he attended school until he was seventeen. From that time until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, he was employed as a shoe salesman. When the call came for volunteers, he responded by joining Company D, Twentieth Kansas, and with his command went to San Francisco, thence, in October, 1898, to the Islands, and as first sergeant of his company proved himself a brave soldier on the field of battle. During his service he was in no less than twenty-two fights and skirmishes. After the war was over he returned to the United States and took up his residence in Kansas City, Missouri, where he was employed as a furniture salesman. From Kansas City he came to Rosedale. Here he engaged in the grocery business with S. W. Young, which he has since continued and today ranks with the leading business men of the town.

In 1903, Mr. Merriweather married his partner's daughter, Miss Willie C. Young. Mrs. Young, formerly Miss Emily Beeson, is a niece of Simon P. Bell, for many years a prominent citizen of Rosedale, now ninety years of age. Personal mention of Mr. Bell will be found on another page of this work.

Politically, like his father before him, Mr. Merriweather is a Republican, and while he has never figured conspicuously as a politician, he served efficiently as a member of the city council, to which he was elected in 1909. He is a member of the Episcopal church.

OLANDER LIND, assistant fire chief in Kansas City, is at present the best man for the office and no one who knows the man will deny that the preference is not justified. He was born in Sweden August 18, 1870, a son of John and Tillie Lind. When he was fourteen years old his parents came to America, going direct to Kansas City, Kansas. There Olander entered the public schools. After he left school he entered Fowler's Packing House, where he was employed for eight years. He gave up this position to accept an appointment as meat inspector. After four years' faithful work in this capacity he resigned in order to join the Kansas City, Kansas, fire department. His work was so efficient and his bravery so well known that in 1905 he was appointed assistant fire chief, which position he now occupies. In 1891 he joined the Nordens Venner Society as its manager. He later became its treasurer and is now president of the building committee. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, which society he

joined here in Kansas City. He is also a member of the United Yeomen of America.

In 1893, on the 21st of January, he was married to Anna Johnson, a native of Sweden, who had come to Kansas City when she was a young girl. Mr. and Mrs. Lind have one son, Clarence Howard, who is at present a student in the public schools and gives every evidence of becoming as fine a man as his father.

Although Mr. Lind was born in Sweden, Kansas City, can almost claim him as its own. He came here when he was young and when the city was young. It has seen him grow and prosper and he has seen it grow and prosper. He is as proud of its present prosperous condition as it is proud of his present high standing and influence.

WILLIAM H. WEBB.—Among the honored pioneers of Wyandotte county assuredly must be mentioned William H. Webb, who came to Kansas in 1864, making the journey across the western plains in the covered wagon drawn by oxen, which mode of travel preceded the railroads. This good citizen is one of the prosperous agriculturists of the section, his activities being principally devoted to general farming and gardening. He made his own way through the many difficulties and hardships which beset the way of the pioneer. Practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never fails of success; it carries a man onward and upward, brings out his individual character, and acts as a powerful stimulus to the efforts of others. The greatest results in life are usually attained by simple means, implying the exercise of the ordinary qualities of common sense and perseverance. The every day life with its cares, necessities and duties affords ample opportunities for acquiring experiences of the best kind, and its most beaten paths provide a true worker with abundant scope for effort and self improvement.

Mr. Webb, by the circumstance of birth is a Virginian, his birth having occurred in 1845, in the Old Dominion. His father was John Webb, who was born in Virginia in 1816, and the mother, whose maiden name was Barbara Cunningham, was a native of that state, and survived her husband by one year, her demise occurring in 1900 and his in 1899. Of the seven children born to that worthy couple, two survive, Mr. Webb and Sarah E., widow of J. S. Payne of this county.

Mr. Webb was reared in his native state and under the excellent tutelage of his father became versed in the various departments of the great basic industry. In 1864, some two years previous to the attainment of his majority, he was seized with western fever and crossed the plains to Kansas, making the journey in the primitive frontier manner of that day. He came not from Virginia, but from Jackson county, Missouri, whence his father had removed with his family in 1855 and where the older man remained in the useful capacity of a farmer until his death. Young Webb became favorably impressed with the charms and advantages of Wyandotte county and made the location here which was to prove permanent.

In 1871, Mr. Webb chose a loyal and devoted companion and helpmeet in the person of Miss Martha Graves, a daughter of John B. Graves, of Iowa, their union being solemnized in 1871. They became the parents of six children, the four eldest, Sarah E., Minnie B., Annie

B. and William H., being deceased. John W. is an employe of the Kansas City belt line; and Eugene has followed in the footsteps of his father and grandfather and pursues farming operations in Wyandotte county.

In his religious views Mr. Webb is Methodist and politically he is a Socialist, exemplifying in his own life the Socialist ideas of moral and social justice and brotherly love.

HENRY FALK.—Most men are a better success as employes than as employers. That is doubtless the reason why there are so many men who buy farms and lose them because they cannot make them pay. It is not because they do not use their muscles enough, but because they do not use their heads enough that they fail. No one can accuse Mr. Falk of Bethel of this fault. He has made an unmitigated success of farming. He found it impossible to leave the life. He tried to for a time, but he found the call of the land too strong for him. Not only has he been able to secure a competence for himself and family, but he has done much good for the township and the county. He is a public spirited man. Would that there were more farmers like him.

Born in Baden in the duchy of Baden in the southern part of Germany, in 1851, he was the son of Rheinhardt and his wife Catharine, formerly Catharine Ernst. They were both born in Germany. Rheinhardt Falk was a blacksmith in his native town and in 1887 he came to this country to pay a visit to his son, but before his visit ended, he died, in 1888. The same year his wife died in Germany; the two who had been one in life were not long divided in death.

Henry Falk went to the schools of his town of Baden and then went to work on a farm. He was drafted to serve in the army and he served three years. In 1878 he came to America by himself and worked on the farms in Lincoln, Nebraska, and he then came to Kansas, where he worked some of the time on farms and partly in packing houses. He was assistant foreman at Armour's packing plant. He was very industrious and thrifty, and also very intelligent, and he now owns two hundred and fifteen acres of land in Wyandotte county and on it he raises wheat and cattle. He has held the office of road overseer in Wyandotte township and in Prairie township, where his farm is now.

Two years after he came to America, in 1880, he married Ludgarde Schmitt. She was born in Germany and came over to this country alone, locating in Kansas City, where she met Henry Falk. The two young people were drawn towards each other and in a very short time were married. She has been her husband's helpmeet in all of his busy life. Like her husband she is an orphan; her parents both died in Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Falk have six children: Henry, his father's namesake is the eldest; next comes Anna Mary, now the wife of William Northern; the third is Frank; Katrina is the fourth and she is now the wife of Charles Seifert; the next in age is Edward Carl and he is attending school in Kansas City, Kansas; and the youngest is Joseph who is at home on the farm with his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Falk are both Catholics and they have brought up their children in the same faith. In politics he is independent and does not care to pin his faith to any party, but rather chooses to pick the best man on each and every occasion. He has a very fine home and

the family are all prospering. There is room in America for more Germans such as he.

CHARLES F. STUDT.—If there is one life more than another where there is room for the exercise of a man's intelligence it is the life of a farmer. It was formerly believed that it did not take much brains to farm, but men have come to the conclusion that if a farmer is to obtain from the soil all that it is capable of producing, he must use his head as well as his hands. This can be readily proven by comparing two farmers who own the same amount of land, with the same climatic and other conditions. The one will produce nearly twice as much as the other and they both put the same amount of labor on the land, but the difference is that the one brings his mind to bear on the subject and the other expects his hands to accomplish everything. Charles F. Studt is one of the farmers who uses both head and hands, the result being a productive farm.

Charles F. Studt was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, the son of Fred Studt. The wife died about 1870, and eight years later he came with his children to Wyandotte county, where he bought thirty-nine and three quarter acres of land, the farm being entirely covered with timber, except a very small clearing where a log cabin was built. Mr. Studt began the long, laborious task of clearing the timber and cultivating the land. He built a more modern house in place of the log cabin and put up the farm buildings which are in use today, residing on the farm until 1904, when he died at the age of seventy-four. He is also buried in Quindaro cemetery.

Charles had the misfortune to lose his mother when he was only two weeks old, so that he never knew a mother's love and care. He started to go to school in Cincinnati, but when he was eight years old his father brought him to Quindaro township, where he had bought a farm. They lived here together, Charles following his father about the land and picking up information about the working of the farm and the reasons why things were done. He attended the district school and helped on the farm as soon as he was old enough and has practically spent the whole of his life on the farm which his father bought, he having added half an acre to the original holding, which is located at Barker station. Mr. Studt has never married, but lives on the farm with some of his brothers and sisters. He is the youngest of a family of ten children, as follows: Louisa is now Mrs. Charles Smith and lives at Welborn station; William lives in Cincinnati, Ohio; John lives in Kansas City, Kansas; Mary and Lizzie live on the old homestead with their brother; Emma is married to Henry McIntyre and lives in Wyandotte township; Fred lives on Armstrong avenue in Kansas City, Kansas; Amelia is married to George Studt of Quindaro township; Edward also lives in Quindaro township. Charles F. the youngest, has been a member of the Horse League Association, having been its captain for a long time.

There is very little in connection with farm work that Mr. Studt does not know, but he is not one of those men who feel sure that they know it all. If anyone has anything better in the way of methods of work or modern improvements, he is always glad to look into the matter and will try and have the best that is going. He is greatly respected

by the people in the community, who surely have reason to know him, for he has grown up amongst them.

OSCAR MORTON OLSON.—In every city in the United States there are Swedish people who have in some way or another come to the front. The Swedish vice consul must of necessity be a Swede himself, but in the case of Oscar Morton Olson we find a Swede who has also distinguished himself in business and who has identified himself with Kansas City for the past thirty years. Many young Swedish men and women have come to the city without friends and without money. They have found a friend in Mr. Olson and he has helped them to earn money. Not only has Mr. Olson proved himself useful to his own countrymen, but he has done much for Kansas City itself.

Oscar Morton Olson was born at Gottland in Sweden May 2, 1856. He is the son of Olaf Hanson and Louisa, his wife, both born in Sweden. Mr. Hanson was for eight years engaged in buying and selling cattle, horses and poultry on a coast vessel in the old country. For two and a half years he operated a Scandinavian newspaper which he had organized in connection with the *Gazette*. He sold this to the *Armourdale Post*. After he came to Kansas City he was for a time time-keeper for the Kansas City Water Works and he helped to lay the first pipes in the city. He was also with Inman for some time, who was then at the head of the gas company. He helped to install gas in Kansas City.

Oscar Morton Olson was twenty-one years old when he came to America. He went direct to Kansas City, which at that time was only a village with Indians roaming about. For three years he worked at various kinds of business and then started a grocery store at 576 Minn avenue. After about two years he sold out and engaged in the transfer business. He operated the first moving cart in Wyandotte county. He had bought a piece of land and in his spare time he ploughed it and planted corn there. He continued in the transfer business for seven years, at the end of which time he sold out and became connected with Ford, Troup & Husted in the real estate business. Then for fifteen years he bought and sold real estate on his own account. He lives at 1608 North Fifth street, on the same piece of land that he used to grow corn when he first came to Kansas City.

In 1880 he married Emma Christena Peterson in Kansas City. She was the daughter of Peter Olson and Petrenella, his wife. Her former name was Johnson. Mr. and Mrs. Olson have one son, Arthur H., born February 27, 1884. He is the foreman at Casey's Sheet Metal Works, and lives at home with his parents.

Mr. Olson has been Swedish vice consul for fifteen years. He is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and of the National Volunteers, of which he is inside guard. He takes no particular interest in politics, indeed by reason of his office he must be non-partisan. During the years that Mr. Olson has been in Kansas City he has seen great changes. The city has grown from a little village to its present proportions. He feels an unbounded pride in the city and he never loses an opportunity to do anything he can to further its advancement. He is still in the real estate business and is doing all he can in the upbuilding of Kansas City, Kansas.

JOHN M. AINSWORTH.—Among the worthy pioneer citizens who contributed their quota toward the agricultural development of Wyandotte county, Kansas, and who were prominent and useful in the many sided life of the community, was John M. Ainsworth, a man honored and esteemed and who is still remembered by members of the older generation as a man of fine and benevolent personality. He passed on to the Undiscovered Country in 1870 and his seventeen years residence in the state of Kansas were in that period which marked the initial stages in its settlement and development.

John M. Ainsworth was born in Ohio, in 1818. He was the son of John and Sarah (Huling) Ainsworth, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. He was reared on a farm in Ohio, and in the district schools of the locality received such education as was afforded to the youth of that period. As early as 1853, Mr. Ainsworth followed the tide of immigration westward and located in Wyandotte county, Kansas, but not a long time afterward he removed to Johnson county, Kansas, where he bought a tract of land and raised horses and cattle. The charms of Wyandotte county remained strong with him during his absence and in 1865 he sold his Johnson county interests and returned to it. Here on an extensive and fertile farm he engaged in the raising of fruit until his death in 1870. Since his demise his widow has operated the affairs of the homestead, and for many years has had the assistance of her son. In addition to their other activities, they make a specialty of the raising of horses and cattle, and have been distinctly successful, practical industry, wisely and vigorously applied, never having failed of success.

In 1862, Mr. Ainsworth married Elizabeth L. Swingley the young woman of his choice having been born in Illinois in 1843 and having come with her parents to Kansas in 1860. They (the parents) were S. M. and Mary (Locher) Swingley, and the father, who was a farmer, lived to the great age of ninety years. Mrs. Ainsworth was one of a family of twelve children, she being the eldest and the others as follows: Rosina, now Mrs. Barber; H. S.; M. S.; S. N.; J. J.; George L., deceased; Mollie, now Mrs. C. L. Burke; Hattie, deceased; Frank S., deceased; C. E. and Edna, deceased. In the Swingley ancestry were mingled the Swiss and German elements and the excellent characteristics of both of these nations which constitute two most valuable sources of American immigration have been the heritage of the worthy men and women above mentioned. All of them are devout church members, although differing in denomination. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ainsworth was blessed by the birth of four children, the two eldest, Harry V. and Hattie C., being deceased; Edith being the widow of George A. Taylor; and Fred L., making his home upon the old homestead with his mother.

Mr. Ainsworth, the father, was a Republican, and faithfully subscribed to the principles of the party, and Mrs. Ainsworth's people were Democrats. In looking over his simple, but useful life history, one is impressed by the fact that his is the honorable record of a conscientious man—one who, by his upright life, won the confidence of all with whom he came into contact.

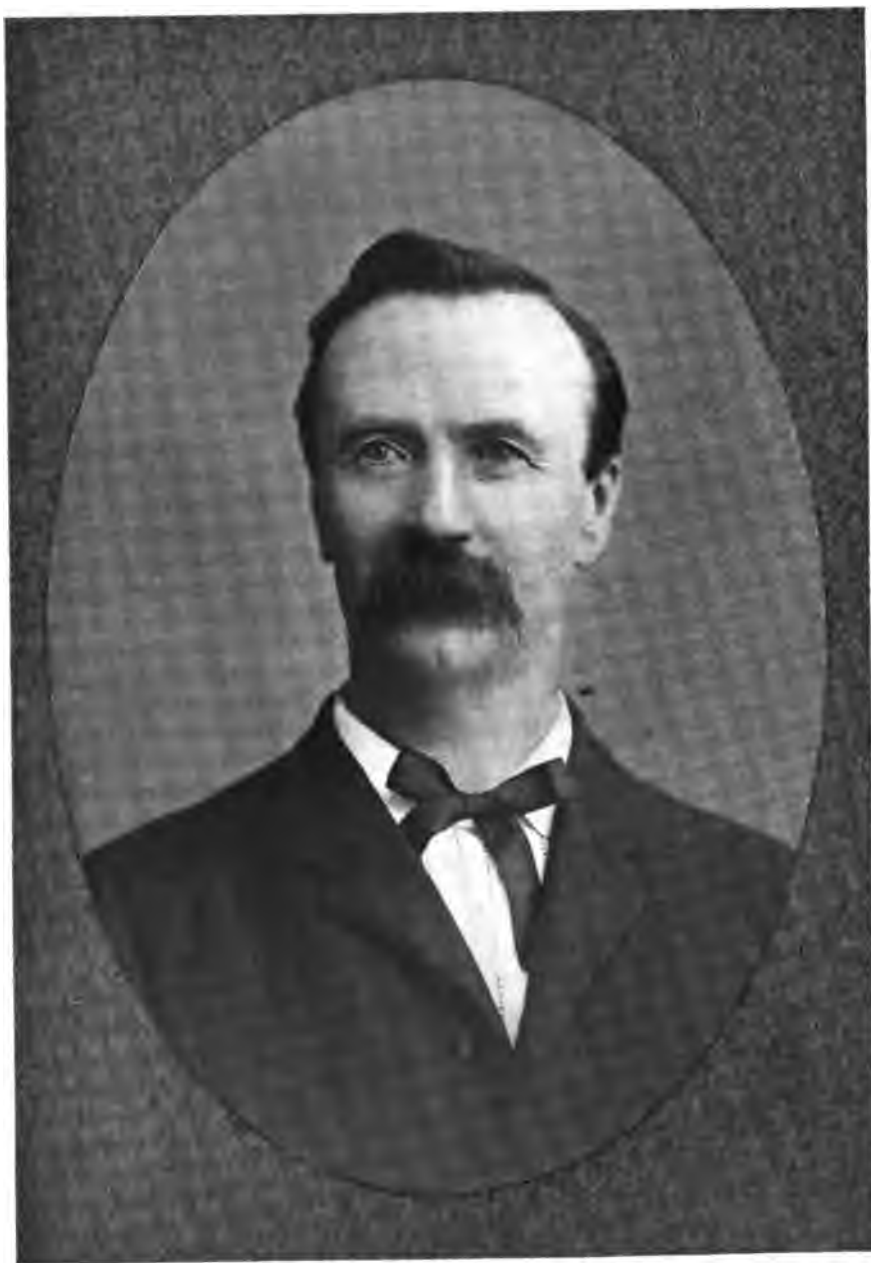
The place upon which Mrs. Ainsworth, widow of the deceased lives, was owned by the Indians in days long gone by, when the savage was lord of the prairies, and when the Ainsworths first settled upon

this homestead, a log house built by the redmen was still standing upon it. The Ainsworth home is one of the most beautiful and picturesque in the locality. One of the interesting features of the estate is a mineral well, one hundred and eighty-five feet deep.

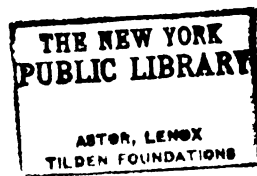
WILLIAM MCGEORGE.—The sterling character and pragmatic ability so typical of the sturdy race from which he is sprung indicate this representative business man and influential citizen of Argentine, one of the thriving little cities that add to the civic and material attractiveness and precedence of Wyandotte county. Here he is engaged in the retail drug business and here he has been specially active in the promotion of all measures and undertakings tending to advance the welfare of the city and county. He has served as mayor of Argentine and has been a resident of this county for thirty years, within which he has so applied his energies and ability as to gain large and worthy success, the while he has at all times commanded sure vantage in popular confidence and esteem.

A scion of the stanchest of old Scottish families Mr. McGeorge finds a due measure of satisfaction in reverting the land of hills and heather as the place of his nativity. He was born at Castle Douglas, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland, on the 13th of September, 1852, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Blacklock) McGeorge, both of whom were born and reared in the same section of Scotland, with whose annals the respective names have been identified for generations, extending back to the time when recorded history lapses into tradition. In 1871 the sturdy Scotsman, Thomas McGeorge, severed the ties that bound him to the land of his nativity and immigrated with his family to the hospitable shores of the United States. He purchased a farm near Excelsior Springs, Clay county, Missouri, where he became a substantial agriculturist and influential citizen. He and his wife passed the closing years of their lives at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, and they are survived by three sons and three daughters.

William McGeorge, the immediate subject of this review, gained an excellent academic education in his native land, where he also served an apprenticeship of four years in the drug trade. He thus gained a thorough technical and practical knowledge of pharmacy and also of business methods, and he was nineteen years of age at the time when he came with his parents to America. For two years thereafter he was employed as clerk in a drug store at Liberty, Missouri, and he then engaged in the same line of enterprise on his own account at Camden Point, Platte county, that state. He finally disposed of this business and made a trip through the west. In the spring of 1880 he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and opened a drug store at Rosedale. In 1884 he established a drug store in Argentine, and for several years thereafter he conducted both establishments. He finally disposed of his business at Rosedale and has since continued the enterprise in Argentine, where he has maintained his home since 1886 and where he has long held precedence as one of the most substantial and progressive business men of this attractive little city, in the growth and development of which he has manifested a lively interest. After Argentine was advanced from the position of a city of the third class to that of the first class he served as the first mayor under the new dispensation,



Wm McGeorge



retaining this incumbency two years and giving a careful and progressive administration of municipal affairs. His interest in the city of his home is of the most insistent order and in addition to having served as its chief executive he has served nearly fourteen years as a member of the board of education, of which position he is now incumbent. For the long term of twelve years he had the distinction of being president of this board, having held that position at the time of the annexation to Kansas City, and he was specially zealous in the work of providing the best possible system of public schools, which have here been raised to a notably high standard. Though a staunch supporter of the generic principles and policies of the Democratic party, Mr. McGeorge has not been insistently partisan in connection with local affairs of public order, but rather has given his support to men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He is affiliated with the Knights and Ladies of Security. The attractive home is a center of gracious hospitality, and Mrs. McGeorge has long been a popular factor in connection with the social activities of the community.

In the year 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McGeorge to Miss Morvie Jones, who was born in Wales and who was a child at the time of her parents immigration to the United States. She was reared to maturity in Wyandotte county, Kansas, where her father became associated with the old rolling mills. Mr. and Mrs. McGeorge have five children, and concerning them the following brief data is given in conclusion of this sketch: John I. is associated with his father's drug business; William, Jr., is a skilled chemist and is in the employ of the United States government at the experiment station maintained in the city of Honolulu, Hawaii; Robert is a student at Lawrence; Kenneth is night ticket agent with the Santa Fe Railroad Company; and Helen remains at the parental home.

GEORGE A. PERKINS.—The type of man best fitted to meet the wonderfully changed life of today is not a new type. He is a man resplendent with the same old sterling qualities, clean in his individual life, great in his civic and patriotic life and great in his religious life. G. A. Perkins, whose name forms the caption for this article, is a representative citizen of Bonner Springs, where he has resided since 1897 and where he is accorded recognition as a prominent and influential business man. Mr. Perkins was born at Adrian, Lenawee county, Michigan, on the 24th of August, 1860, and he is a son of Alexander and Martha (Bean) Perkins, both of whom are now deceased. The father was identified with the mechanical line of enterprise during the major portion of his active career, and he passed the closing years of his life at Paola, Kansas.

The third in order of birth in a family of four children, George A. Perkins was reared to the age of eleven years in the old Wolverine state of the Union, whence his parents removed to Kansas in the year 1871. Location was first made at Paola, to whose public schools Mr. Perkins is indebted for a portion of his educational discipline. When nineteen years of age he established his home in Kansas City, Missouri, where he was engaged in the harness business for a period of twenty years, at the expiration of which he came to Bonner Springs, and here

opened a harness shop. In 1904 he added hardware to his first enterprise, and with the passage of time added furniture and house furnishings. His establishment consists of two rooms, each twenty-five by seventy-five feet, and of a third room twenty-five by one hundred feet. It is one of the most complete in the way of equipment and one of the largest stores of its kind in a town of this size in the west, and for that reason, together with the strictly square and honorable treatment given all customers, an exceedingly large patronage is controlled.

On the 3rd of October, 1888, at Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Downing, who is a native of the state of Maine, and who is a daughter of J. W. Downing, a farmer and citizen of Wyandotte county.

In politics Mr. Perkins accords allegiance to the principles and policies endorsed by the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he is an active and interested factor, ever being on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the general welfare of the community in which he resides. He is affiliated with a number of fraternal and social organizations of representative character and in their religious faith the Perkins family are consistent and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church, to whose philanthropical work he is a liberal contributor. Concerning Mr. Perkins the following appreciative words have been said: "He is a man of an exalted sense of honor, of cordial and friendly nature and of fine public spirit. He believes in Bonner Springs and is a participant in every plan to boost the town." And we further quote of him and his business from an article published recently in a local paper:

"The largest store in Bonner Springs, which has grown to its present proportions on its own merit and on the confidence that the public has in its owner, is that of G. A. Perkins, who deals in hardware, harness, furniture and house furnishings, the latter including stoves. Mr. Perkins carries a big stock of the highest standard. His store, which is composed of two rooms of twenty-five by seventy-five feet each, and a third of twenty-five by one hundred, is one of the most complete and modern in a town of this size in the country. Fourteen years ago it had its start in a small harness shop. The year following he added hardware, and then furniture and the store grew in business largely because he responded intelligently to the public demand and gave his customers square treatment. That has always been his reputation in this community. Mr. Perkins was born in Michigan in 1860. He came with his parents to Paola when he was about eleven years old and afterward moved to Kansas City, where he was in the harness business for twenty years. He is a man of an exalted sense of honor, of cordial and friendly nature and of fine public spirit. He believes in Bonner Springs and is a participant in every plan to boost the town."

JUDGE GEORGE MONAHAN.—There is no lawyer in the state of Kansas who has a higher standing than ex-Judge Monahan. He has had an interesting career, but throughout it all no one has been able to cast any aspersions on his character, either in a private or a public capacity. Since his first entry into the field of law he has set himself to run the course with singleness of purpose, his goal being not fame for himself, but the performance of his duty. To such, honors will come with-

out being sought, as indeed they have to Mr. Monahan, but in his mind the contentment which comes with the knowledge of a life well spent means much more than the positions of honor which he has filled.

George Monahan was born in Scotland, February 19, 1846. He was the son of James and Sarah (McCahan) Monahan, both natives of Scotland, where they brought up their twelve children, five of whom are living now. Mr. Monahan died in Scotland and his widow came to America with her children and died in Wilmington, Illinois, where she is buried. The names of the children are as follows: John, Margaret, James, Sarah, Peter, William, George, Hugh, Mary, Robert, Andrew and Janet.

George Monahan was the seventh child, which according to the old Scottish superstition was a lucky thing for him. He attended the Scotch public schools, which are better than the public schools of any country in Europe, and later studied law although he did not practice in his native country. After his father's death the family decided they would come to America and try their fortunes in the new world of which they had heard so much. Accordingly, in 1869, they bade farewell to their native land, to their home among the hills, to the friends of their childhood, to the grave of the father who was buried there and took steamer for America. They located at Wilmington, Illinois, where the mother, grieving for her Scotch home, died and was buried. John and George went the following spring to Kansas, where they bought a farm of three hundred and twenty acres in Clay county. After a short time George decided that farming was not in his line and he turned the farm over to his brother, in whose family it still remains. He himself began the practice of law, which he carried on successfully and was later police judge and justice of the peace. In 1885 he came to Wyandotte county, locating at Armourdale, where he engaged in the hotel and restaurant business, but after two years' experience in that line he sold out and gave his time exclusively to his law work. In 1891 he bought thirty acres of land, in addition to the four and a half acres he had been holding for some time. This land was not under cultivation, but he has made wonderful improvements and now it is well tilled and contains modern buildings. He has recently moved on to this farm, where he can live the simple life after his arduous tasks. Soon after the sale of his hotel and restaurant he was elected justice of the peace and before his term expired he was elected probate judge, to which office he was chosen three consecutive times, his last term expiring in January, 1895.

On June 20, 1882, he married Elizabeth Kelly in Osage county, Kansas. Elizabeth was born in England and was the daughter of Patrick and Margaret Kelly; her father was of Irish descent and died in England aged sixty-four. Mrs. Kelly's maiden name was Neville and she was of Norman descent. She came to America with her three children, Mary, Thomas and Elizabeth in 1876. They lived in St. Louis one year, in Atchison, Kansas, for one year and then in Osage county. Mrs. Kelly died in 1910 and is buried in Calvary cemetery, Kansas City, Kansas, aged eighty-eight years. Judge and Mrs. Monahan have one daughter, Mary, who was born in Osage county and lives at home with her parents.

The judge may well feel satisfied with his life, for it has been of

great use, not only to his family, but to the community at large. He is a man of great influence in the county and one who is a power for betterment.

C. B. STEVENS, D. V. S.—The professional career of Dr. Charles B. Stevens, who is a prominent veterinary surgeon at Rosedale, Kansas, excites the admiration and has won the respect of all who know him and in a calling in which one has to gain prestige by merit alone, he has advanced steadily until he is recognized as one of the foremost members of his profession in the entire state of Kansas. He has ever evinced a deep and sincere interest in community affairs and as a citizen his loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order. In addition to an extensive practice throughout Wyandotte county Dr. Stevens is well known in Jackson county, where his services have been required on different occasions.

Dr. Charles B. Stevens is a native of the fine old Wolverine state of the Union, his birth having occurred in Clinton county, Michigan, on the 9th of March, 1860. At the age of six years he accompanied his parents on their removal to Fort Scott, Kansas, where the family home was maintained for the ensuing four years. Removal was then made to Lamar, Missouri, and thence to Nevada, Missouri, in 1872. In 1874 the family returned to Michigan, where the father, B. E. Stevens, was engaged in veterinary surgery during the remainder of his life, his demise having occurred in the year 1894, as a result of injuries received in a wreck of the Big Four railroad fifteen miles from St. Johns, Michigan. The mother of the subject of this review was May Britton in her girlhood days and she was summoned to the life eternal in 1886. The father was born in Massachusetts and after being graduated in a veterinary college at Montreal, Canada, he entered upon the practice of his profession. During his residence in Fort Scott he was in the employ of the government and for a time he was associated in a partnership alliance with Dr. Geo. W. Diamand in the livery business.

The third in order of birth in a family of nine children, Dr. Charles B. Stevens received his educational training in the different cities in which the family home was maintained during his early youth. In 1876 he left Michigan and returned to Nevada, Missouri, where he had formerly lived, and in that place he remained until he had attained to the age of twenty-six years. He had long been associated with his father in the latter's work and in that way had acquired a great deal of knowledge in connection with veterinary surgery. In 1902 he took the examination in the veterinary college, at Kansas City and in that institution was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. He had been engaged in the practice of this profession previously to his graduation, however, and has now been identified with this particular line of work for a period of twenty-five years. As a youth he learned the harness maker's trade and he also is a carriage trimmer, along which lines of enterprise he has worked a great deal. In connection with his professional work he carries a line of harness and his place of business is located at 1180, Kansas City avenue, at Rosedale. Dr. Stevens is well known throughout Wyandotte and Jackson counties and he is everywhere accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, who honor him for his sterling integrity and worth.

At Nevada, Missouri, on the 20th of May, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Stevens to Miss Catherine Patton, who was born and reared at Goodland, Indiana, and who is a daughter of T. R. Patton. Dr. and Mrs. Stevens have no children. They are consistent members of the Methodist church South, in their religious faith and are popular and prominent factors in connection with the best social activities of Rosedale.

Dr. Stevens is affiliated with Vernon Lodge, No. 194, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and for a time he was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. In politics he is an unswerving advocate of the cause of the Democratic party and while he does not participate actively in public affairs he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. The Doctor is an old time horseman, having been a jockey in his younger days. In this connection he was well known in National horse racing circles and during his early life in the west he was well acquainted with the James boys, the Younger brothers and other notorious characters, hence the more credit to him for having lived an exemplary life and having held aloof from their practices. Dr. Stevens has traveled extensively, is a man of broad and definite information and in the various walks of life has so conducted himself as to win the full confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He is a man of generous impulse and his charity knows only the bounds of his opportunities.

JOEL C. KINDRED.—Although a Kentuckian by birth, the life of Joel Kindred is bound up with the history of Wyandotte county. He is a farmer who has lived a life of usefulness to the county for many years. His honesty and integrity are irreproachable. His interest in public affairs is unbounded. His fraternal relations are of the highest character, while his private life is absolutely blameless and his whole career will bear the closest scrutiny.

Joel C. Kindred was born in Kentucky, August 26, 1863. He is the son of Sylvester Kindred and Mary Perry, his wife. Sylvester Kindred was born on a farm in Kentucky and there he spent his life, farming, raising corn and cotton, vegetables and cattle. He is still living there, but he is too old now (1911) to do any active work, as he is over eighty years of age. He is a Democrat and still takes a great interest in politics. He is a Christian, as the tenor of his life bears evidence. In 1910 his wife, the loved partner of his youth, his prime and his old age, left his side and has crossed over to await him on the other side. He has not lost his interest in this life, but he is looking forward to the time when he can join her. They have been blessed with six children, Alice, Louise, Enoch, Thomas, Joel and Robert.

Joel C. Kindred's earliest recollections are connected with the farm in Kentucky where he drew his first breath. For the first few years of his life this farm formed his world; his parents and brothers and sister were its sole occupants. Later he went to the district school. When he was a very small boy it was his delight to help his father in performing his daily duties; he became familiar with every foot of the farm; he knew every animal and every tree on the whole plantation. He stayed at home until he was twenty-one, when he made up his mind that he would start out on his own account. It never occurred

to him to be anything but a farmer, as he loved the life which kept him close to nature. He came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1884, and in 1890 he had made enough money to buy the farm on which he now lives. He raises potatoes, cabbage and general market vegetables.

On January 12, 1887, he married Katharine Magee. She was the daughter of Mason and Harriet Magee, who were Missouri farmers. When Katharine was two years old they brought her to Kansas and Mr. Magee farmed in Wyandotte county until he died, in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Kindred have had ten children: Elbert M., who is living in Colorado; Flora A.; Martin S.; Robert P.; John D.; Frank O.; Elzira B., who died in infancy; Edna O.; Luther W.; and Dock.

Joel C. Kindred is a Democrat and is a very active politician. He has served six successive years as trustee of Delaware township and has served as treasurer of the school board for nine years. He is a member of four fraternal orders: the Knights of Pythias, Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a director in the Farmer's State Bank at Bonner Springs. Mr. Kindred, from the time he first came to Kansas, has done all he could for the good of the county. He is especially interested in children and, having a large family himself, he understands the needs and requirements of child nature.

INGRAM J. TALBOTT is a native son of Kansas and has here attained to definite prestige and success in the practice of law in Wyandotte county, within whose borders he has resided since his boyhood days, and where he controls a large and important practice. Both by reason of his personal standing in the community and on the score of being a scion of one of the well known and highly honored pioneer families of the Sunflower state, Mr. Talbott is well entitled to recognition in this volume.

Ingram J. Talbott was born in the city of Leavenworth, Kansas, on the 3rd of August, 1873, and is the only child of Albert G. and Nellie (Tabor) Talbott, the former of whom was born at Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana, in 1846, and the latter of whom was born in Council Bluffs, Iowa. The mother died at the age of twenty-two years, when her only son was an infant, and the father later married Miss Jennie Gray, of Leavenworth, Kansas, who survives him, as do also their two sons and four daughters. Albert G. Talbott passed the closing years of his life in Kansas City, this state, where his death occurred in 1901. He received limited educational advantages in his native state and when but twelve years of age he left his home in Indiana in company with his father, his mother having died, and went to California, where the gold excitement was then at its height. He embarked on a vessel in the port of New York city and the voyage to the New Eldorado on the Pacific coast was made by way of the Isthmus of Panama. In California he attained to adult age and there he eventually accumulated a very appreciable fortune through his identification with gold mining. With such fortification he finally established himself in business in San Francisco as a money broker, and through this venture, together with unfortunate investments in mining stocks, he lost the fortune which he had previously gained, in the amount of about one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A man of invincible courage

and indefatigable energy, he was not dismayed by these reverses, but boldly set forth to retrieve his fortune so far as possible. He went to Idaho, where he gained further experience in connection with frontier life. Alert in discerning opportunities, he secured from Ada county, that state, which was still a territory, a charter for the construction and maintenance of a toll wagon road from Boise City, in the valley of the Boise river, to Idaho City, a mining town in the mountains, the charter being given to cover a period of twenty years. He initiated the work of construction on the 4th of March, 1865, and by the first of May he had the road completed and open to the public, as fine a wagon road as could be found in any mountainous district. By the 1st of November of the same year his tolls had been sufficient to defray the cost of construction and give him a profit of twenty thousand dollars. In the month last mentioned a disastrous fire practically obliterated the business portion of Idaho City, and under these conditions, necessarily entailing at least a temporary reduction in the revenues from the toll road, Mr. Talbott sold the property and charter to Henry Greathouse, one of the principal stockholders of the Oregon & Idaho Stage Company. In April, 1866, he set forth from Boise City, in a train of twenty wagons and teams, for Fort Benton, Montana, then at the head of navigation on the Missouri river. He reached his destination on the 14th of May and then took passage on one of the little river steamers, the "St. John," for Omaha, Nebraska. On reaching that place he invested his capital, on the advice of friends, and the result was another heavy financial loss to him. He later took passage on a steamer going south and he eventually visited all of the more important cities of the South. In February, 1868, while in New Orleans, he was in somewhat of a quandary as to whether he would better return to California or Leavenworth, Kansas, and he finally decided to leave the decision to chance, whose aid he invoked by the tossing up of a coin. The dictum was in favor of Leavenworth, and on the 1st of April he embarked on a packet boat, with that city as his destination.

Soon after his arrival in Leavenworth Mr. Talbott secured a position on the old *Leavenworth Bulletin*, at that time one of the leading newspapers in the state, and in this connection he rendered most valuable service in promoting the election of Hon. A. Caldwell to the United States Senate. Upon the consolidation of the *Leavenworth Times* and *Leavenworth Bulletin*, in the spring of 1872, he became a member of the advertising staff of the new paper, and after the same was purchased by Colonel D. R. Anthony he was retained in this position, from which he was soon afterward promoted to that of business manager. He did much to further the success of this newspaper and through his association with the same, gained a wide acquaintanceship among the representative men of the state. In October 1878, he resigned his position and located in Edwards county, this state, where he was engaged in the real estate and insurance business until April, 1880, on the 14th of which month he established his home in the old city of Wyandotte, the nucleus of the present thriving metropolis and judicial center of Wyandotte county. Here he soon became associated with L. H. Wood in the real estate and insurance business, under the firm name of Wood & Talbott, and in 1882 he sold his interest in the enterprise to his partner to become special agent for Kansas of the Continental Fire Insur-

ance Company of New York, in the interests of which he traveled extensively throughout the state during the ensuing three years, within which he built up a large and substantial business for the company. His final resignation was made on account of his impaired health, and in 1885 he again engaged in the real estate business in Wyandotte. In the preceding year he was elected a member of the Republican state central committee of Kansas, and in the same he was chosen one of the five members of the executive committee that so successfully planned and directed the campaign that resulted in the election of Hon. John Martin to the office of governor of the state. For many years he was a valued and influential factor in connection with the manoeuvring of political forces in Kansas, and he was specially prominent in the wise ordering of public affairs in Wyandotte county. His broad views, strong personality and sterling integrity made him a natural leader in thought and action, and he never was denied the fullest measure of popular confidence and approbation. He was a great admirer of the old Whig party but found in its virtual successor, the Republican party, an economic vehicle equally worthy of his staunch support. He was signally true in all the relations of life, was every ready to aid in movements and enterprises tending to advance the best interests of his home city, county and state, and his name merits an enduring place on the roster of the sterling pioneers of Kansas.

Ingram J. Talbott was about seven years of age at the time of the family removal from Leavenworth to what is now Kansas City, and here he was reared to manhood. His early educational discipline was secured in the public schools of the old city of Wyandotte and in preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered the Kansas City (Missouri) School of Law, in which he completed the prescribed course and in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, duly receiving his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He has since been engaged in the general practice of law in Kansas City, Kansas, and he controls a large and representative business. Reared in the faith of the Republican party, he has never wavered in his allegiance thereto, and he has given efficient service in behalf of its cause, though he has deemed his profession well worthy of his undivided attention and thus has shown no ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias and other social organizations and his popularity in his home city is of the most unequivocal order.

Mr. Talbott was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Brayton, who was born and reared in Kansas City, Kansas, and who is a popular factor in the social activities of the community which has ever represented her home. The issue of this union is a son, Jack W.

RUSSELL A. ALGIRE.—As state agent for Kansas of the National Surety Company of New York, with headquarters in Kansas City, Kansas, Mr. Algire holds an office of marked importance and responsibility, and his incumbency of the same affords the best evidence of his executive ability and sterling personal characteristics.

Mr. Algire finds a due mode of satisfaction in reverting to the Sunflower state as the place of his nativity and to the fact that he is a representative of a family whose name has been linked with its history

since the pioneer days. He was born at Wellington, Sumner county, Kansas, on the 24th of November, 1879, and is a son of Willard and Lillian (Topping) Algire, the former of whom was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, and the latter in the city of Baltimore, Maryland. The parents now reside in Kansas City, this state, and of their two children Russell A., is the elder; the younger son, George W., is now engaged in contracting in Kansas City, Missouri. Willard Algire was reared and educated in Illinois, whence he came to Kansas in 1877 and numbered himself among the pioneers of Sumner county, where he secured from the government a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land, near the present village of Belleplaine. He gave his attention to the development and improvement of his farm for a period of five years, at the expiration of which he sold the property and removed to Van Buren county, Iowa, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1884, when he removed to Fayetteville, Washington county, Arkansas, in which state he continued to maintain his residence until 1909, when he came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he has since lived virtually retired. He is aligned as a stanch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Christian church.

Russell A. Algire is indebted to the public schools of Fayetteville, Arkansas, for his early educational privileges, which were supplemented by a course of higher academic study in the University of Arkansas. In 1898 he located in Kansas City, Missouri, and for the following year he was there employed as a representative of the National Surety Company, of New York city. He then assumed the responsible position of traveling passenger agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, with headquarters in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio. After retaining this position three years he again entered the employ of the National Surety Company, with headquarters at St. Louis, Missouri. In 1907 he established his residence in Kansas City, Kansas, as state agent for the same company, of which office he has since remained incumbent and in which he has built up a substantial business for the concern. He has shown marked executive and administrative ability and has enlisted the co-operation of sub-agents of the highest order. He is recognized as one of the representative insurance men of the state and is held in high esteem in both business and social circles in his home city. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the order of Moose, and his political allegiance is given without reservation to the Republican party.

On the 9th of June, 1909, Mr. Algire was united in marriage to Miss Cecilia McEvelley, who was born and reared in Cincinnati, Ohio, and who is a daughter of Peter and Mary McEvelley, who still reside in that city and both of whom were born in Ireland.

JONATHAN H. LASLEY.—One of the sterling and highly honored citizens given to Wyandotte county by the stanch old Buckeye state is this well known resident of Kansas City, where he has maintained his home since 1880 and where he is now engaged in the active work of his profession, that of civil engineer. In this connection he has done a large amount of important service in this section of the state, especially during his incumbency of the office of county surveyor of Wyandotte

county, and in his varied relations as a citizen he has shown the same intrinsic loyalty that prompted him to go forth as a soldier of the Union when the integrity of the nation was thrown into jeopardy through armed rebellion.

Jonathan H. Lasley was born on a farm in Gallia county, Ohio, on the 24th of February, 1840, and is the eldest of the eight sons of Matthew and Rebecca (Eakin) Lasley, the former of whom was born in Ohio, a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of that state, and the latter of whom was born at Darlington, Beaver county, Pennsylvania. The father passed the closing years of his life in Cass county, Missouri, where he died at the age of sixty-one years. His wife survived him by more than two decades and was eighty-one years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal. All of the sons are still living and the five elder sons were all members of Ohio regiments in the Civil war, namely: Jonathan H., Joseph, David, Matthew and James. The other three sons, who were too young for such service, are William, Homer and Alonzo. The father was a man of marked business capacity and mature judgment. He became the owner of five hundred acres of land in Ohio, where he also did effective work as a surveyor. In 1871 he removed to Cass county, Missouri, where he became the owner of more than seven hundred acres of land and where he continued to be successfully identified with farming and stock raising until his death. Well equipped for leadership in thought and action, he was called upon to serve in various local offices of trust, including that of township treasurer, of which he was incumbent for fifteen years. In politics he was originally an old time Whig, but he allied himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and thereafter continued an enthusiastic supporter of its cause.

Jonathan H. Lasley was reared to maturity in his native county, where he was afforded the advantages of the common schools of Gallipolis, the county seat, and he attained to his legal majority at the time when the Civil war was precipitated upon a divided nation. On October 1, 1861, he showed his intrinsic patriotism by enlisting as a private in Company A, Fifty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, with which he was mustered into the United States service on the 26th of October, 1861. He was with his regiment in all the skirmishes and battles in which it was involved up to and including the memorable battle of Shiloh, in which he was severely wounded in the left thigh. He received a compound fracture of the thigh and was thus disabled for further active service in the field. He was second lieutenant of his company at the time he received this injury, and later, in recognition of his gallant services, he was given the rank of captain by the governor of Ohio. He received his honorable discharge, on account of physical disability, in September, 1864, and soon afterward he was elected county surveyor of his native county, having previously gained practical experience in this line of work under the direction of his honored father. He retained this office two years, at the expiration of which, in 1866, he came to Missouri. He taught the first term of school in the village of Pleasanthill, Cass county, that state, and after having been thus engaged for a period of three months he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and stock raising, with which he continued to be actively identified in that county, for the ensuing twelve years. He

then disposed of his property in Cass county and came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, where he has since maintained his home. Here he became deputy county surveyor and after thus serving four years he was elected county surveyor, of which position he continued the efficient and valued incumbent for six consecutive years. Thereafter, with residence in Kansas City, the county seat, he was engaged in the work of his profession as a civil engineer until 1903, when he was again elected county surveyor, in which office he served two terms. Extraordinary duties and responsibilities devolved upon him at this time, as in the year mentioned there occurred the most disastrous flood in the history of this section of the state. All the bridges on the Kaw river were carried away and he had charge of the building of new bridges throughout the county, a work which he performed with characteristic energy and efficiency. Since his retirement from office he has devoted his attention to his profession, and there is constant demand for his services in a consulting capacity, owing to his ability and long and practical experience.

In politics, as may naturally be inferred from his birthplace and military service, Mr. Lasley accords an unswerving allegiance to the Republican party, and he is well fortified in his convictions as to matters of public import. He is an appreciative and valued member of Burnside Post, No. 28, Grand Army of the Republic, and has been for many years affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the Loyal Legion of Leavenworth.

On the 18th of January, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lasley to Miss Rachel A. Custer, who was born at Mountville, Loudoun county, Virginia, in which historic old commonwealth were also born her parents, Joel M. Custer and a Miss Bane, the former of whom is a cousin of General Custer, who lost his life in the historic Indian massacre that bears his name. Joel M. Custer, who is now (1911) in his eighty-sixth year, resides in Greenwood, Cass county, Missouri, where he has long maintained his home and where his devoted wife died a number of years ago. Of the five children Mrs. Lasley is the eldest. Mr. Custer was identified with agricultural pursuits in his native state, as he was later in Illinois, where he remained a few years, after which he removed to Cass county, Missouri, where he continued to be identified with the same great basic industry until the infirmities of advanced age impelled his retirement from active labors. He held the office of county commissioner for many years and as the duties of the office at that time included those of magistrate, he has long been familiarly known as Judge Custer. A scion of stanch old southern ancestry, he has never deviated in his allegiance to the Democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Lasley became the parents of twelve children, of whom only five are now living: Charles O., is a resident of Toledo, Ohio, and is a civil engineer by profession; Hallie, is a teacher in the Kansas City high school; Katherine, is on the editorial staff of the *Hutchinson News*, at Hutchinson, Kansas; Myrtle E., is the wife of Frederick W. Epps, of Kansas City, Kansas; and Miss Pearl remains at the parental home. All of these children were afforded excellent educational advantages and all are graduates of the University of Kansas.

JOHN W. FAUST, M. D.—The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved and whose prominence is not the less the result of an irreproachable life than of natural talents and acquired ability in the field of his chosen labor. Dr. Faust occupies a position of distinction as a representative of the medical profession in Kansas City, Kansas, and the best evidence of his capability in the line of his chosen work is the large patronage which is accorded him.

A native of the fine old Empire state of the Union, Dr. John Wesley Faust was born at Poughkeepsie, Dutchess county, New York, on the 10th of July, 1877. He was the fifth in order of birth in the family of eight children—four boys and four girls—born to Frederick J. and Frederica (Sorg) Faust, both of whom were born and reared in the great Empire of Germany. The mother died in September, 1891, and the father is now living at Kansas City, Kansas. Frederick J. Faust has devoted the major portion of his active career to the cooperage business.

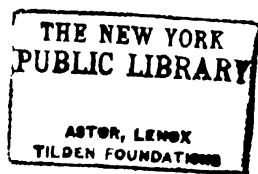
After completing the curriculum of the public schools and of the high school of Poughkeepsie, New York, Dr. Faust was matriculated as a student in Cornell University, at Ithaca, New York, in which excellent institution he has graduated as a member of the class of 1900, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. Subsequently he attended the New York City Medical College, in which he was graduated in 1903, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he served for two years as interne in the New York City Hospital and in the Willard Parker Hospital. In 1905 he decided to try his fortunes in the West, and in that year he immigrated to Temple, Texas, where he became connected with the Santa Fe Railroad Company's hospital. He remained in the Lone Star state but a short time, however, and in the latter part of 1905 he came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he has since maintained his home and where he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative patronage. He is engaged in the general practice of medicine but gives special attention to surgery, in connection with which he is a member of the staff of surgeons of Bethany Hospital in Kansas City, Kansas, and of the staff of surgeons of St. Joseph's Hospital and St. Mary's Hospital, both of Kansas City, Missouri.

On the 31st of July, 1907, was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Faust to Miss Minnie R. Muenzenmayer, who was reared and educated at Junction City, and who is a daughter of W. F. Muenzenmayer, the present mayor of Junction City, Kansas, and a prominent and influential business man at that place. Dr. and Mrs. Faust have two children: Doris Jessica Faust and J. Wesley Faust, Jr. They are devout members of the German Methodist Episcopal church and are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of Kansas City, where they are accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of their fellow citizens.

In his political convictions Dr. Faust is not aligned as a supporter of any special party as he maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his vote to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to follow along strictly partisan lines. In connection with his life work he is affiliated with the Wyandotte County Medical Society, the Kansas State Medical Society and the American



Wesley Faust M.D.



Medical Association. He is also connected with a number of fraternal and social organizations of representative character including his membership with the Elks, Knights of Pythias and the Masons. In all the relations of life he has so conducted himself as to command the highest regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

GRANT A. WOODCOCK.—As one of the enterprising and representative business men of Kansas City Mr. Woodcock is well entitled to recognition in this history of Wyandotte county and its people, and he is known as a citizen of progressive ideas and utmost civic loyalty, the while he has that definite personal popularity that indicates sterling characteristics.

Grant A. Woodcock was born in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of July, 1863, and is a son of John W. and Isabella D. (Best) Woodcock, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, the former in 1814, and the latter in 1830. The father died in August, 1896, and the mother now resides with her son. Her paternal grandfather was of Irish nativity and was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Pennsylvania, where he became a citizen of promise and influence and where he lived to attain to the patriarchal age of ninety-nine years and ten months. John W. and Isabella D. Woodcock became the parents of seven children, of whom are now living, Kate, who is the wife of Samuel L. Evans, of Kansas City, Missouri; Cyrus J., who maintains his home in the state of Arkansas; Grant A., whose name initiates this sketch; and Horace S., who resides in Rosedale, Wyandotte county, Kansas. The father was reared and educated in his native state, and went to Pittsburg, when a young man. He was there in the employ of the government for a number of years, and during the climacteric period of the Civil war he held the responsible post of superintendent of the United States arsenal at Pittsburg. In 1867 he came to Kansas, where he remained for some time and then returned to Pennsylvania. He had been notably impressed with the Sunflower state, however, and in 1881 he returned to Kansas and established his home in Crawford county, where he secured a tract of land and turned his attention to farming and stock growing, with which he there continued to be identified for many years. After his retirement from active labor he lived for some time at McCune, that county, and he passed the closing years of his life at his home at McCune. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his widow likewise has long been a devout member.

Grant A. Woodcock gained his early educational training in the public schools of Kansas, and this was supplemented by a course in Duff's Business College in his native city of Pittsburg. He earned his first money by working in the castor-bean and tobacco fields, and received fifty cents a day in compensation for his services. He was somewhat past his sixteenth birthday at the time when his father located on the farm in Crawford county, Kansas, and as he had no predilection for agricultural pursuits he secured the position of bookkeeper in the office of William H. Busby, who was a leading grain merchant at Parsons and McCune, this state, and Mr. Woodcock had charge of the books of his employer in both headquarters. In 1887 he discerned better

opportunities in connection with the great basic industry to which he had previously refused to give allegiance, and he secured a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Finney county, Kansas. He paid the requisite amount for the property within that year and secured title to the same, and he then left the farm and came to Kansas City, where he was driver of a coal wagon for one year. He then became associated in a partnership with his brother Cyrus J. and engaged in the dry goods business in this city, beginning operations on a modest scale. The firm built up a prosperous trade and in 1891 Grant A. Woodcock sold his interest in the business and engaged individually in the mercantile business at Rosedale, a suburb of Kansas City, Kansas. Here he handled dry goods, shoes and men's furnishing goods, and after building up a successful trade he sold out and engaged in the coal and feed business in Armourdale, another suburb. There he continued operations in this line until 1907, when he disposed of his stock and business on favorable terms and established his present flourishing enterprise at 1133 Osage avenue, Kansas City. Here he handles heavy and shelf hardware, stoves and ranges, tools and implements and all other lines usually to be found in a well ordered hardware store, and his careful and honorable business methods have been the forces that have given him consecutive advancement and definite success in his various business operations.

In politics Mr. Woodcock has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party and while he has had no desire for public office his civic loyalty prompted him to assume the semi-public office of which he is now incumbent and to which he was elected on the 1st of March, 1903, that of member of the board of directors of the Kaw Valley Drainage District. This board has supervision of a work that will prove of inestimable benefit to this section of the state and the people in general are in full sympathy with the movement, although various corporate interests have insistently opposed the measures, for purely selfish motives. Mr. Woodcock is prominently identified with representative fraternal organizations and his affiliation with the same affords voucher for his personal popularity in the community. In the time honored Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Rosedale Lodge, No. 333, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he has further advanced through the various grades until he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he holds membership in Caswell Consistory, No. 5. At Kansas City, Kansas, he is identified with Abdallah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and both he and his wife are affiliated with Chapter No. 156 of the Order of the Eastern Star, in which both have passed the official chairs. He also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

June 22, 1902, bore record of the marriage of Mr. Woodcock to Miss Lydia B. Neal, who was born in Piatt county, Illinois, and who is a daughter of Samuel and Margaret Neal, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom now resides in the home of her only child, Mrs. Woodcock. Mr. Neal was for many years engaged in the meat market business and was a resident of Monticello, Illinois, at the time of his death.

JEP HANSEN MAILAND, vice consul of Denmark in Kansas City for the state of Kansas, is also one of its most successful merchants and representative citizens. He has become known as a tradesman who can be relied on most implicitly. It is because of his trustworthiness that he has had the honor of being appointed to the vice-consulship. In his official capacity his record is unimpeachable. As a business man he has shown his ability and honesty. As a private individual he has the qualities that call forth esteem and respect from his family and his numerous friends.

Jep Hansen Mailand was born in Schleswig, then a province of Denmark, August 28, 1846. His father was Hans J. Mailand and his mother's name was Mette Maria Christensen before she was married. They were both Danes. Jep Hansen went to school in his home town and acted in the capacities of a farmer and musician in his home town, and after he came to America he engaged in brickmaking. He felt that he would never be able to accomplish much in Denmark, where good, honest work does not receive anything near the recognition and compensation that it does in this country. He was full of enthusiasm, because of the wonderful stories that he had heard concerning the money to be made in America, and in November, 1865, before he was quite twenty years old, he left his home and friends to cross the ocean and come to the great unknown country. It was an unfortunate voyage in many respects. They were on the ocean three months, landing in February and forty-six people were lost from smallpox. Upon his arrival in the United States, Mr. Mailand went direct to Jefferson City, Missouri, and worked at his trade of brickmaker all the summer. In the winter time he secured a position with the railroad and was employed on construction work. For four years he continued in these two lines of work, changing as the seasons changed. In 1870, having saved some money, he invested it in a grocery business at Jefferson City and was very successful there. Eventually, however, he saw that there were larger opportunities in Kansas City, and on October 26, 1873, he removed there with some of his stock, abandoning the place in Jefferson City and starting a store in Kansas City, Kansas, which was then a comparatively small place, with only about four thousand five hundred inhabitants. He has seen the city grow up around him and has done much to help its growth and advancement. Previous to taking up his residence here he had bought a lot and in 1873 he built a fine new store upon it, which he occupied for seven years. At the end of that time he found the store inadequate for the large business that he had built up, so he built another and much larger store. He managed the new store until 1899, when he gave it to his son as a wedding present. During the years he has been in Kansas City he accumulated a good deal of property and its management required so much of his time that he was glad to be relieved of all responsibility in connection with the store. In 1897 he had been appointed Danish consul and he has held that office continuously ever since. He finds that the duties which the consulship brings and the care of his various properties are quite sufficient to keep him busy.

On April 17, 1867, while he was living in Jefferson City, he was married to Helena Jessen, a young Danish girl who had come to this country with her parents, Christian Jessen and his wife, Anna Multzen.

Helena was born February 27, 1848, and was reared in Missouri on her father's farm. There were very few Danish people in America when the two first met and they were naturally attracted to each other from the first. They have three children. The eldest is Anna, born August 18, 1869. She is married to R. T. Frederiksen and now lives in Omaha, Nebraska. She recently took a trip to Europe and visited the old home of her father and the scenes of his childhood about which he had so often spoken. On her return on a Danish boat the captain gave a banquet and presented a flag to one of each nation represented and she was the only American to receive a flag. She and her husband have five children: Helen, Madie, Fred, Edith and Walter. Helen, named for her maternal grandmother, married Axel Anderson and has one child,—Donald. The second daughter, born September 25, 1872, married Robert Anderson and they have two children, Helene and Mabel. Mr. Mailand's two eldest children were both born in Jefferson City, Missouri. The youngest, Walter Henry, was born August 15, 1878, in Kansas City, Kansas. He married Johanna, daughter of John Christopher and two sons, Walter and Karl, have been born to the union. The family now lives in Omaha, Nebraska, where Walter Henry has a fine grocery and meat market.

Mr. Mailand became a member of the Commercial Club of Kansas City in 1909, and was formerly a member of the Merchants' Association. For ten years he was a very active member of the Knights of Pythias. He has passed through all of the chairs and is the first past chancellor. He has represented his lodge in the Grand Lodge. Although Mr. Mailand is by no means an old man, he is a great-grandfather. The Danish people all marry young and his family have been no exception. He may well be proud of what he has accomplished since he came to America. He has not only done great things himself, but he has reared a family to be a credit to himself and to the community. A man can never altogether forget his love for his native country but in his case the interests of Kansas City rival those of Denmark in his affections. He is a man of whom it may well be said, let the tenor of his life speak for him. Mr. Mailand was the first president of the Danish Union Freia, started in 1877, to which he still belongs.

WILLIAM BALL.—A prominent and well-to-do stock-man of Wyandotte county, William Ball, of Rosedale, owns and occupies one of the most attractive and desirable farming estates in this section of the state. A native of England, he was born, June 20, 1858, in Yorkshire, and was there bred and educated.

In 1888 he and his family, and his brother Arthur, immigrated to America. After spending a week in New York city, he came to Kansas, and six years later bought his present property in Rosedale, and on the bluffs built the pleasant house of nine rooms in which he and his family now reside. Mr. Ball has ten acres of rich and fertile land, and as a stock raiser has met with eminent success. A man of intelligence and ability, he takes great interest in public matters, and for seventeen years has been a member of the local school board and for thirteen years president of the same, and at the present writing is serving as township trustee.

On September 3, 1883, in England, Mr. Ball was united in marriage

with Amelia Marshall, a daughter of Frank and Ann (Vernon) Marshall, a descendant on the maternal side of Dorothy Vernon, famous in olden days. Four children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ball, namely: Una, born June 9, 1884, is the wife of Rollin Campbell, of Brownsville, Texas; Elsie, born August 6, 1886, is a teacher in the Rosedale schools; William, Jr., born November 14, 1889, is a plumber, and lives with his parents; and Amelia, born February 15, 1891, is at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ball also brought up from her childhood one of Mr. Ball's nieces, Annis Ball, a daughter of Arthur and Jennie (Jackson) Ball. She was born September 25, 1883, and married for her first husband John D. Hanson. Mr. Hanson was born November 25, 1877, and for a long time was in the service of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as a brakeman. He was accidentally killed March 4, 1908, his body being laid to rest in Forest Hill cemetery. He left two children, John, born August 12, 1905; and Dorothy, born August 1, 1907. Mrs. Hanson married for her second husband, April 2, 1909, Edwin S. Wilbur a farmer in Buffalo, Missouri, and they have one child, Ruth Wilbur, born October 12, 1910.

CHARLES S. TAYLOR.—The state of Kansas boasts, and with reason, of its wonderful agricultural resources. That it is such a successful farming country is due to the presence of such men as Charles S. Taylor, a farmer by inheritance, by nature and from choice.

He was born in Armourdale, Kansas, in 1871, the son of Benjamin F. Taylor and his wife Maggie, whose maiden name was Roundtree. Benjamin F. Taylor was born in Kentucky in 1841 and worked on his father's farm until the Civil war broke out. Then he, with many other Southerners, sided with the North and the cause of freedom. He enlisted in the Union army and fought throughout the four years and more that the war continued. He then stayed in the North and came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and started to farm here. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Taylor had three children, but only one lived to grow up. The eldest, James, died when he was five years old; the second born died in infancy; Charles S. grew to be the pride and comfort of his parents. His mother died in March, 1911, since which time his father has been living with him on his farm.

Charles S. Taylor spent his early years in Armourdale, Kansas. His father gave him a good education; he attended the River View grammar school and then went to the Kansas City high school and later to a business college in Kansas City. After he had finished his business course, he started to work for the Union Pacific Railroad and then for the Missouri Pacific Railroad as a machinist in the shops. After this experience of city life he decided that the life of a farmer was the one he wanted and he came to the farm on which he still (1911) lives, near Bonner Springs. He has eighty-five acres of land and raises cabbages and potatoes. He has built a very nice house on his farm and there he lives the simple life in great contentment and happiness.

In 1896 he was married to Miss Marie Turner, a native of Kirksville, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have one child, Ruth S., who is the pride and joy of her father, mother and grandfather.

Like his father, Charles S. Taylor is a Republican in his political

preference and a Methodist in his religious beliefs. As in farming, so in politics and in religion, whole-hearted, energetic, progressive and practical. He is a Mason and very popular in that order.

FREDERICK C. KAUFMAN has the distinction of conducting in Kansas City, Kansas, one of the finest retail meat markets to be found in any city west of Chicago, and his thorough knowledge of this line of enterprise, as coupled with progressive policies and honorable methods, has enabled him to build up a large and prosperous trade, in connection with which he caters to a representative and appreciative patronage.

Though he has been a resident of the United States from his infancy, Mr. Kaufman finds a due measure of pride in reverting to the great empire of Germany as his fatherland. In Erfurth, Germany, which was also the birthplace of his parents, he was born on the 6th of March, 1853. He is a son of Charles and Annie Kaufman, both of whom are now deceased. Of the seven children four are living, and Frederick C. is the youngest of the number. The father was identified with the meat business throughout his active career. In 1857, when the subject of this sketch was about four years of age, the family came to America and established a home in St. Louis, Missouri, whence removal was made to Booneville, that state, in 1867. There the father was engaged in the meat-packing business until 1888, when he removed to San Francisco, California, where he established a meat market and where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a Republican in his political proclivities and both he and his wife were members of the German Lutheran church.

To the public schools of St. Louis and Booneville, Missouri, Frederick C. Kaufman is indebted for his early educational training, and as a youth he learned the butchering and meat market business under the able direction of his father. In 1881, shortly after reaching his legal majority, he located in Kansas City, Kansas, where he entered the service of the Fowler Brothers Packing Company, of whose sausage department he was superintendent for twenty-two years, at the expiration of which, in 1896, he severed his connection with the concern and has been ever since successfully engaged in the meat-market business. His fine establishment is located at 532 Minnesota avenue and is thoroughly metropolitan in all its appointments and facilities. He insistently demands the according of the best possible service to his many patrons and he purchases the cattle and hogs used in his market, so that his direct supply source gives him assurance of the highest grades of meat at all times. The public appreciation of the service thus given is shown in the large and substantial business controlled. Mr. Kaufman is known as a reliable and progressive business man and as a citizen who is ever ready to do his part in the furtherance of the best interests of the community.

On the 28th of May, 1873, Mr. Kaufman was united in marriage to Miss Sophie Miller, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, as was also her father, William Miller.

CHARLES N. LEINBACH.—The fine old Keystone state of the Union has contributed its quota to the sterling citizenship of Kansas, and among the representative business men of Kansas City, the metropolis

of Wyandotte county, who can thus claim Pennsylvania as the place of their nativity is Mr. Leinbach, whose well equipped establishment is located at 527 Minnesota avenue, where he handles wall paper, paints, oil, glass, etc., and where he has built up a large and substantial enterprise.

Mr. Leinbach was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the 8th of September, 1863, and is a son of Ephraim and Mary M. Leinbach, both of whom were residents of Kansas City, Missouri, at the time of their death. The father was born in Pennsylvania in the year 1833 and was a scion of one of the old and honored German families of that commonwealth, where he continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits until 1872, when he removed with his family to Constantine, St. Joseph county, Michigan, where he was engaged in farming until 1879, when he removed to Belmond, Wright county, Iowa, where he was identified with the same line of enterprise until the spring of 1885, when he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business until his death, about three years later, in 1888. Of the four children three are living and the eldest of the number is he whose name initiates this review; Samuel U. is a resident of Odessa.

Charles N. Leinbach was about nine years of age at the time of the family removal from Pennsylvania to Constantine, Michigan, where he attended the public schools, as did he later those of Belmond, Iowa. This discipline was supplemented by a course in the Spaulding Commercial College, in Kansas City, Missouri, and from 1886 until September 1, 1899, he was in the employ of G. M. White, who was engaged in the wall-paper and paint business in that city. He became familiar with all details of the business and was a trusted and valued employe at the time when he severed his association therewith. He forthwith came to Kansas City, Kansas, and established his present enterprise, which, through careful and progressive policies and fair dealings, he has developed into one of the most important of its kind in the city, with a patronage of distinctively representative order.

Though never imbued with any desire for public office Mr. Leinbach takes a loyal interest in all that tends to further the general welfare of the community, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. He is one of the prominent members of Summuduwo Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand and in which he has passed all of the official chairs. He has been treasurer of the lodge since 1907. He is also identified with the Fraternal Aid Society and the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. In his church relations he is a Presbyterian.

The 6th of December, 1887, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Leinbach to Miss Carrie Justus, who was born in the state of Illinois, and they have two sons and two daughters, namely: Leeta M., Grace M., Barto J. and C. Elton.

EDWARD ALLEN, one of the leading carpenters and builders of Kansas City, Kansas, and ranking among its most substantial and representative citizens, came honestly by the disposition to rove and seek pulse-quickenng adventure in life which made him for some years something of a wanderer. His ancestors for two or three generations

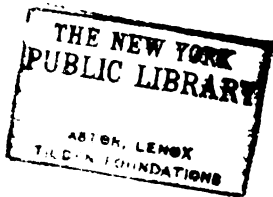
exhibited this trait, but, as in his case, only used it in aiding the development of new sections of country and building them up from the waste to fruitfulness and beneficent activity for the good of the country and the enlarged enjoyment of its people. The American branch of the family on both sides of the house started in Massachusetts, where the great-grandfathers of Mr. Allen of this sketch, Ephraim Allen and Joseph Clendenin, were born and reared. They left their family firesides in early life and became early settlers in Ohio, and in Cincinnati Stephen Allen married Miss Mary Clendenin. Soon afterward these two took a new flight in the wake of the setting sun and located in Shelby county, Indiana. There their son Stephen was born on January 7, 1830, and there he was reared and obtained a limited country school education. In that county also he met with and married Miss Sarah Russell, who was a native of the county, too, born on January 17, 1833. They were the parents of Edward Allen, whose life began on December 15, 1856, on his father's farm near Edinburg, in the adjoining county of Johnson, where his parents had taken up their residence some time before.

In addition to the dangers, hardships and privations which were inevitable incidents in the life of the frontier, this adventurous family had its early history in Indiana darkened by a tragedy which cast a gloom over it during many subsequent years. Stephen Allen, Edward's grandfather, met an early death while digging a well on his farm. The well caved in on him without a moment's warning. This occurred three months before his son Stephen, the father of Edward, was born. His widow afterward married a Mr. Hartman and moved with him to Marion county, Indiana, where she passed the remainder of her life.

Stephen Allen lived in the home of his mother until he was four years old. He was then taken to the residence of an uncle and grew to manhood under the care and direction of that relative. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a cabinet maker to learn the trade. He completed his apprenticeship in three years, and then worked for his preceptor seven years. He was industrious and frugal, and by the end of the period mentioned had accumulated a small sum of money and developed into a mastery of his spirit a desire to go into business for himself.

In obedience to this desire he worked at his trade on his own account seven years in Indiana. On March 15, 1858, yielding to another overmastering impulse created by the winning voice of the farther West, he arrived at Leavenworth, Kansas, and settled down there for further industry at his trade. During the next four years he worked as a journeyman, making knock-down furniture, wood coffins and similar products of his craft. In 1862 he bought the business in which he was employed, and during the succeeding three years conducted it profitably for himself. At the end of that time he sold it and bought a farm in Leavenworth county, containing one hundred and sixty acres of prairie and forty acres of timber land. He remained in the county and engaged in farming seven years, occupying three different farms during this period, the first one being purchased of the Indian chief, Wolf.

While living in Leavenworth county Mr. Allen was a member of the State Militia, and was in active service in the field forty-eight days. The command to which he belonged passed a few days in Shawneetown,



Kansas, then marched into Missouri, stopping for a time at Blue Mills, and later camping for two days at Independence in that state. Mr. Allen took part in seven skirmishes, and, although the engagements were not severe, he got a fair taste of the danger and excitement of the battlefield.

In 1885 he located in Kansas City, Kansas, and soon afterward, in association with his youngest son, started a carpenter shop and contracting business, which they carried on together eleven years. Then his son John's health broke down and he went for recuperation to Siloam Springs, Arkansas, where he died in 1898. Since then the father has conducted the business alone. It has grown to large volume and keeps him very busy. But he gives every detail of it his personal attention and makes the most of the opportunities it affords him for profit and advancement.

Mr. Allen was married on September 12, 1852, to Miss Sarah Russell, a daughter of John Russell. They became the parents of three children, two of whom are living: Mary Ann, the wife of S. Yoakum, and Edward, who is also a contractor and builder. Both live in Kansas City, Kansas, and add to its forces of productiveness, mental, moral and material improvement and refined social enjoyment. The widely known and highly esteemed wife of Mr. Allen died in 1901, passing away in September of that year, at the age of sixty-nine years. Throughout the city of his residence and a large extent of the surrounding country he is well and favorably known as a first rate mechanic, an upright and conscientious man and a very public spirited and enterprising citizen. He has earned his reputation by his merit, which is everywhere freely admitted.

T. FOREST RAILSBACK.—The career of T. Forest Railsback is a splendid example of what may be accomplished by young manhood that is consecrated to ambition and high purposes. He is a lawyer, and a self made one at that, but he is recognized throughout this community for his high order of ability and his conscientious dealings with his clients. His start in getting his education was particularly difficult and under similar circumstances many young men would have become discouraged and left the field, but the obstacles instead of disheartening Mr. Railsback spurred him onward, giving him a momentum and force which have resulted since the period of his first struggles in steady progress and success and have brought him the esteem of both the judiciary and associate attorneys. Mr. Railsback is a member of the prominent law firm known as Hogan & Railsback, in Kansas City, Kansas.

A native of the fine old state of Kansas, T. Forest Railsback was born at Winfield, Cowley county, on the 28th of January, 1884, and he is a son of Amasa W. and Mary L. (Holmes) Railsback, both of whom are living in 1911. The father was born at Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1858, and the mother claims the city of Indianapolis, Indiana, as the place of her nativity, her birth having there occurred in 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Railsback are the parents of three children, T. Forest, who is the immediate subject of this review; Beulah, who is the wife of Charles W. Ensley, of this city; and Alma, who is still in school. Amasa W. Railsback made his advent in Kansas in 1876, at which time he located in Wilson county, where he turned

his attention to agricultural pursuits and whence he later removed to Cowley county. In 1888 he engaged in the grocery business at Winfield, Kansas, whence he removed, in the following year, to Kansas City, Kansas. In this place he entered the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, working in their machine shops up to 1901, when he again became interested in farming. At the present time he is running a fine farm in Jackson county, Missouri, in the vicinity of Leeds, where he is recognized as a prominent and influential citizen. He is affiliated with a number of fraternal and social organizations of representative character and in their religious faith he and his wife are devout members of the Christian church, in which he is an elder. In politics he is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description, he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all projects advanced for the well being of the community.

T. Forest Railsback received his preliminary educational discipline in the public schools of Kansas City, Kansas, being graduated in the local high school. He early became possessed with an intense desire to practice law as a profession, and in 1902 he entered the offices of McAnany & Alden, under whose able preceptorship he took up the study of law. In 1902 he was matriculated as a student in the Kansas City School of Law, at Kansas City, Missouri, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905, duly receiving the degree of bachelor of Laws. During the years when he was obtaining his legal training he sold the Kansas City Journal as a means wherewith to defray his expenses in college. He also did other work of various kinds and so great was his ambition and energy that he managed to earn enough money to see him through his collegiate course. His troubles had not all been vanquished when he received his diploma from the Kansas City Law School, however. He and his present partner, Mr. Hogin, were the first graduates from that institution to take the examination before the Supreme Court of Kansas. Upon their first application they were refused examination, as there was a general feeling prevailing against the school. Finally, however, they were examined and it is most gratifying to note that out of fifty-one they received the highest honors awarded to any of the candidates for admission to the bar at that time. After being admitted to the Kansas bar Mr. Railsback again entered the offices of McAnany & Alden, remaining with that well established law firm until 1909, when he entered into a partnership alliance with James L. Hogin, as previously noted. Messrs. Hogin and Railsback are engaged in a general practice at Kansas City, and they have built up and now control a large and lucrative clientage. They have figured prominently in a number of important litigations in the state and federal courts and are everywhere known for their unusual ability and excellent equipment in the line of one of the most learned professions to which a man may devote his attention.

On the 25th of November, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Railsback to Miss Martha Shipley, who was born in Wooster, Ohio, a daughter of George W. and Carolina Shipley, both of whom were likewise born in the fine old Buckeye state of the Union and both of whom

are now residing at Kansas City. Mrs. Railsback was the second in order of birth in a family of four children, three of whom are living, in 1911. Mr. Shipley is a carpenter by trade and he is now in the employ of the Kansas City, Kansas, Stock Yards Company. Mr. and Mrs. Railsback have two children, namely: Edward F. and Dorris.

In connection with the work of his profession Mr. Railsback is a valued and appreciative member of the Kansas City, Kansas, Bar Association, and in politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party. He is also affiliated with the Mercantile Club and in their religious relations he and his wife are consistent members of the Christian church. Mr. Railsback is everywhere accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens and in a social way he and his wife are very popular and prominent in their home community.

WILLIAM T. ATKINSON is among the best and most favorably known citizens of Kansas City, Kansas. He is a banker, and has been a resident of this city since 1891, when he came here as receiver for the First National Bank, having held this position until the business of that institution was closed out. In 1893 he became connected with the Armourdale State Bank, of which he has been the capable president from its organization.

Mr. Atkinson was born in the city of London, England, July 9, 1848. His parents were William and Ann (Clark) Atkinson. They had but two children, namely, William T., whose name introduces this personal sketch, and Sarah, who became the wife of George W. Hardy. The father was born in the city of London, and the mother in Yorkshire, England. He was a steamship clerk in his early days and in 1856 he came, with his family, to America, locating in Shelbyville, Shelby county, Illinois. There he became a contracting builder, in which business he continued until his death at the age of fifty years. The mother lived to be fifty-five years of age. They were members of the Church of England, and were possessed of sterling qualities of both heart and mind.

William T. Atkinson was eight years of age when his parents brought him to this country. He grew to manhood in Shelbyville, Illinois, where he attended the public schools, and then the Shelbyville Seminary. He learned the printer's trade, but did not follow that trade long, rather engaging in mercantile pursuits in Shelbyville. In 1872 he came west, locating at Topeka, Kansas, where he carried on mercantile pursuits, later at Holton, and still later at Hutchinson, Reno county, Kansas. Of this county he was elected treasurer in 1873, which office he held for four years, and thereafter was engaged in banking in Hutchinson. He remained there up to 1891 when he came to Kansas City, as receiver for the First National Bank of this city. Mr. Atkinson was chosen first president of the Clearance House of Kansas City, Kansas, and is the president at present. He has also served as the second president of the Mercantile Club, of Kansas City, Kansas, and has otherwise borne a prominent part in affairs of the city.

In politics Mr. Atkinson is a Republican, but since serving as treasurer of Reno county, he has never sought public office. He is a

member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Episcopal church.

November 27, 1873, Mr. Atkinson married Miss Laura F. Kelley, who was born in Shelby county, Illinois, the daughter of Chattam and Elizabeth Kelley, the former born in Tennessee, and the latter in Kentucky. Her father was a farmer and then a merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson have had two children, namely, Lloyd H., a salesman of steel rails in New York city, and Leo K., who died at the age of eighteen years.

As a banker Mr. Atkinson has won an enviable reputation, and as a citizen the record of a progressive and public spirited man. He has forged his own way to success in life, by reason of energy, perseverance, and straightforward dealing.

WILLIAM E. SCHUETZ.—It is a noteworthy fact that there is no calling in life where the son so often follows in the footsteps of his father as in the case of farming. William E. Schuetz started in his father's footsteps, but the strides of the son have been longer and more rapid. He has made tracks of his own, branching out in other directions than those taken by his father. That is as it should be if there is to be any true advancement. Mr. Schuetz has seized every opportunity to fit himself for whatever might come. Each man catches fish that are just as large as his line will allow. The question is are we going to angle for minnows or for whales. Education will change the fisherman's cotton string into a steel rope that will hold any catch. Education does not comprise simply the things that one learns at school. It signifies the drawing out of what is best in a man and putting his resources to the best possible use. His success can never exceed the efficiency of his line and he cannot borrow another man's line. Mr. Schuetz, although he did not have the advantage of much schooling, is nevertheless an educated man in the most comprehensive sense of the word. He has observed and studied as he went along and has achieved more success than the man who has had much more schooling and thinks that the training is going to carry him through without further effort on his part. The world measures success by dollars and cents; Mr. Schuetz has them. It also measures success by influence and prominence in some direction. Mr. Schuetz fulfils the conditions in that respect also.

Born in 1866, in Wyandotte county, Ohio, he is the son of John and Catherine Schuetz. His mother's maiden name was Wilderwood; she was born in Ohio in 1839. John Schuetz was born in Ohio in 1834 and he was a farmer in his native state. In 1870 he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and settled in Shawnee township. He cleared one hundred acres of land and improved it. He became a man of prominence in the community and was township treasurer for one year. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. John Schuetz had five children,—James M., who married Lyda Ebeck, now lives in Kansas City, Kansas; Chester, who died when quite young; William E.; Anna May, who is the wife of Robert Brantigan and is now living in Clyde, Kansas; Bertha D., the wife of Frank Ashlock, now living on the adjoining farm; and John Schuetz died in 1897 and his widow still lives on the farm with her son.

William E. Schuetz came from Ohio to Kansas with his father and

mother when he was four years old. They came from Wyandotte county, Ohio, to Wyandotte county, Kansas, from one farm to another farm. Here William has lived ever since and he now manages the hundred acres of land that his father cleared. William has thus spent his whole life on a farm, but he has mixed so much with other people that he has not become narrow. He holds the office which his father held before him, that of township treasurer. He is a member of the school board and is greatly interested in the educational work of the public school system. He, like his father, is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Select Knights fraternal order. He is a member of the Central Protective Association. In addition to the hundred acres on which he lives, Mr. Schuetz owns one hundred and sixty acres in Stephens county, Kansas. He raises wheat and fruit, shipping a great quantity of the latter.

In 1894 Mr. Schuetz was married to Maud Baker, who was born June 11, 1872, in Wyandotte county, Ohio, and her parents are still living there. The two families were intimate back East and the young people knew each other practically all their lives. Mrs. Schuetz died March 28, 1900, leaving three children,—Glenn W., Marguerite and Fanny.

Mr. Schuetz is a Democrat and he is deeply interested in the world of politics. He does not accept everything that is set forth on the Democrat platform without investigating for himself. He, of course, looks for the ultimate triumph of the Democratic party and in the meantime is willing to do everything in his power for the good of the country at large and his township in particular. There is not a man in the township who is better known or more respected than William E. Schuetz. The district of Argentine, in which he lives, is rapidly growing and bids fair to become a great agricultural center in the state of Kansas.

AUGUST PETERSON.—Among the well-known and highly respected citizens of Kansas City, Kansas, are August Peterson and his wife, Mrs. Amelia Peterson, who have the distinction of being the first Swedish people to make Wyandotte, now Kansas City, Kansas, their residing place. These useful citizens have resided here for more than forty years—since the year 1869,—and have witnessed the splendid development of the city. Their eldest child, Christine, now wife of Mr. Martin Holgerson, the plumber, located at 637 Orville avenue, was the first Swedish child in Wyandotte, and the brother, Albert Peterson, born in 1872, was the first Swedish boy to be born here. This son has for twenty years, been an employe of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and still makes his home with his parents. The younger son, Walter A., has been engaged in the insurance business for the past twelve years, but is now making an extended trip along the Pacific coast. However, he still maintains his home in Kansas City. The subject and his wife have the pleasant relation of grandparents, to Mr. and Mrs. Holgerson having been born a daughter Irene, March 8, 1900, who is now twelve years of age. A son, born June 13, 1897, died January 8, 1898.

August Peterson was born in Sweden, November 30, 1843. He was
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educated in his native town and there learned the trade of carpentering. When he was but eighteen years of age he came to the United States and at about that time the Civil war broke out. Young Peterson was employed by the government during that stormy period as a carpenter, he having become an expert in this line previous to his removal from his native country. He assisted in the construction of hospitals and block houses. He was stationed in Nashville, Tennessee and on Look-out Mountain and thus found himself in the very center of the great conflict between the states. He was in Nashville when Abraham Lincoln was assassinated.

At the end of the war, Mr. Peterson went to Chicago where his marriage took place, and shortly thereafter removed to Kansas City. He soon secured a position with the Union Pacific Railroad to assist in the rebuilding of the shops which had been burned. At the conclusion of this work, he was given a position in the coach yard and this position he retained for thirty-eight years. In view of this fact, no comment concerning his faithfulness and skill is necessary. In 1908, on account of the failure of his eyesight, Mr. Peterson was retired and pensioned and now he and his admirable wife are enjoying themselves on what they have been able to accumulate throughout the busy thrifty years. One of their chief pleasures is an occasional trip on the Union Pacific System, Mr. Peterson having been given an annual pass by the company. The modern brick house in which the subject lives at present is not the first house he owned here. In 1873 he built his first house, a frame structure, at 608 Nebraska avenue, and occupied it until 1903, in which year he built the house at 610 Nebraska avenue, where he now resides. He also owns the house at 612 Nebraska avenue, having built that himself.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson occurred in Chicago, December 23, 1869. She was born in Sweden, November 10, 1843, and her parents both died when she was very young. In 1867 she came alone to America and her brothers and sisters followed her later. Mr. Peterson is a former member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1870 he joined the Swedish Lutheran church and he was at one time a trustee of the church. He and his wife are held in honor and affection by all those who know them best.

FRANK W. BARTLETT.—As one of the representative merchants of Kansas City, where he is engaged in the hardware business, and as a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the Sunflower state, Mr. Bartlett is well entitled to recognition in this publication. His career has been marked by useful activity along varied lines and he has proved himself well worthy of the confidence so uniformly reposed in him.

Mr. Bartlett claims the old Empire state of the Union as the place of his nativity, and is a representative of pioneer families of that commonwealth. He was born at Watertown, Jefferson county, New York, on the 19th of February, 1853, and is a son of Orlando S. and Nancy (Tuttle) Bartlett, both of whom were likewise natives of Watertown. The mother died at the age of forty-five years and the father attained to the venerable age of seventy-seven years, the subject of this review being the only surviving child. The father was a carpenter by trade and in 1857 he came to Kansas and numbered himself among the

early settlers of Wyandotte, the nucleus of the present Kansas City, and here engaged in the work of his trade, his family having joined him after he had provided a home in the little town, which was on the frontier and which had but small population at the time. He became one of the influential citizens of the community and continued his labors as a contractor and builder until the outbreak of the Civil war, when, intensely patriotic, he subordinated all other interests to tender his services in defense of the Union. In response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers he enlisted and was commissioned to recruit a company. He successfully accomplished this mission, and he was in active service with his command during the greater part of the war. He was made captain of his company and was mustered out with this rank. He was known as a specially skillful tactician and as captain of his company he won a fine sword in a competitive drill. This interesting trophy is now in the possession of his only surviving son, the subject of this review, as is also the old musket which he carried during the period of his military service.

Frank W. Bartlett was a child at the time of the family removal to Kansas, and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the common schools of old Wyandotte. He afterward attended Lincoln College, an institution that was eventually developed into the present Washburn College, in the city of Topeka. When seventeen years of age he left college, after which his first practical service was in connection with making a railroad survey from Lawrence to Carbondale, Kansas. Later he went to Denver and Cheyenne, and he advanced in the railroad service to the position of conductor, in which capacity he was employed on the Union Pacific Railroad for a period of seven years, running out of Cheyenne, Wyoming, to which place he first went in the spring of 1872. In 1880 he engaged in the sheep and cattle business in Wyoming, on the "7Box L" and other ranches, and he continued to be identified with this line of industry for a period of about thirteen years. In 1893 Mr. Bartlett came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he established himself in the hardware and implement business, in which he has since continued and in connection with which he has built up a large and flourishing enterprise, based upon careful methods and fair and honorable dealings. As a citizen and business man he has shown at all times his appreciation of progressive policies and has given his cooperation in support of measures and enterprises tending to advance the best interests of the community. He is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World. In a general way he gives his support to the cause of the Republican party, but in local affairs he exercises his franchise in support of men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, without regard to strict partisan lines.

On the 21st of July, 1877, Mr. Bartlett was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Tuttle, who was born at Trenton, Illinois, and is the daughter of James Edwards and Almira (Cary) Tuttle, both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. Bartlett has been prominent in literary, club and philanthropic work, and is at present the president of the Council of Clubs of Kansas City, Kansas, an organization of more than seven hundred members. In the paternal line Mrs. Bartlett is a direct descendant of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, the noted New England divine who was for a time president of Princeton, in Colonial days.

Mr. Tuttle came west in the gold excitement of 1860 and settled at Buckskin Joe, not far from the present Leadville, Colorado, which state was at that time a territory. He lived in Denver, also, for a time, but eventually settled in Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he ran a wall paper, paint and oil store from 1871 to 1900, when his health failed and he moved to Kansas City, Kansas. He and his wife lived with the Bartletts until their death. Mrs. Tuttle died in December, 1903, and Mr. Tuttle in April, 1907.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett have two children, Virginia Pearl Mackenzie and Frank Wyatt Bartlett. The latter is a partner in the business of his father and is making a record for good mercantile ability. He is fond of out door sports, and is a fine photographer and expert shot, taking many prizes at the shooting tournaments.

EDWARD E. VENARD.—For more than a quarter of a century has Mr. Venard been actively identified with business interests in the metropolis of Wyandotte county, and he is today recognized as one of the influential citizens and business men of Kansas City, where his course has been such as to justify fully the uniform confidence and esteem accorded him in the community. He has given his support to those enterprises and measures that have conserved the development and civic prosperity of Kansas City and the county, and in business activities his success has been the result of well directed energy along normal lines of endeavor. He is now engaged in the building-material and coal business, and the enterprise which he thus conducts is one of the largest and most prosperous of its kind in the county.

Mr. Venard is a scion of sterling old southern stock and a representative of families whose names have been identified with the annals of American history since the Colonial epoch. He was born at Macomb, McDonough county, Illinois, on the 28th of April, 1862, and is a son of William E. and Elizabeth D. (Young) Venard, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, where the former was born in 1836 and the latter in 1839. Both families were founded in the old Blue Grass state in the early pioneer days and both were likewise found represented in the pioneer history of Illinois, where the parents of Edward E. Venard were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. They continued to reside in that state until their death, the devoted wife and mother having been summoned to the life eternal on the 17th of October, 1909, and the bereaved husband having survived her by less than six months, as he passed away on the 15th of March, 1910. Of the eight children only two are living, Edward E. being the elder and his sister, Gabriella, being the wife of Edward E. Hanson, of Seattle. William E. Venard was but two years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Kentucky to Illinois, in the year 1838. The family located where Macomb, the thriving county seat of McDonough county, now stands and were numbered among the pioneer settlers of that section of the state. There William E. Venard was reared to manhood, and that he made good use of the educational advantages afforded him is assured by the fact that as a youth he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors. He was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of his home county and thereafter continued to be actively identified with agricultural pursuits in that county for a num-

ber of years. He then removed from his farm to Macomb, where he engaged in the mercantile business, in connection with which he occupied the one building for twenty-three years. He was one of the leading business men and most honored and influential citizens of his county, holding the inviolable confidence and esteem of all who knew him and standing exemplar of the highest personal integrity in all the relations of life. He served one term as mayor of Macomb and was a member of the board of education for many years. He was a staunch advocate of the Republican party and both he and his wife were earnest and zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They continued to reside in Macomb until their death, and their names merit an enduring place on the roster of the honored pioneers of McDonough county.

Edward E. Venard was reared to maturity in the city of Macomb, Illinois, to whose excellent public schools he is indebted for his early educational discipline. He emulated the example of his honored father, in that he put his scholastic attainments to practical test and utilization by teaching in the district schools of his native county, where one year of devotion to the pedagogic profession seems to have satisfied his ambition in this direction. In 1882, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, Mr. Venard came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and located in the old town of Wyandotte, the nucleus of the present metropolis of the county, Kansas City. He was engaged as a wholesale salesman for a large flouring mill until 1886, and for the ensuing five years he was here engaged in the lumber business. Ever alert to avail himself of opportunities, he next turned his attention to the buying and shipping of live stock, and with this line of enterprise he continued to be identified for six years, within which his transactions reached extensive scope. Upon his retirement from this line of enterprise he established himself in business as a dealer in building materials and coal, and he has since continued his activities in this field with constantly increasing success, giving him prestige as one of the essentially representative business men of the city that has so long represented his home and that has been the scene of his progressive activities since his youth.

Appreciative of those elements and agencies that conserve civic and material progress and prosperity, Mr. Venard has shown a lively interest in local affairs, and in politics he is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He served as a member of the city council from 1903 to 1907, and as president of this body it devolved upon him to assume the duties and prerogatives of mayor for a considerable period, during which the regular mayor was deposed from office, in 1906. While thus serving Mr. Venard had the distinction of being the first man to see that the saloons in Kansas City were closed entirely, in accordance with the laws of the state. He is a member of Quindaro Lodge, No. 559, Independent Order of Odd Fellows in which he is also identified with the encampment of Patriarchs Militant. He is also affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with other leading social organizations of his home city.

On the 26th of November, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Venard to Miss Anna D. Ball, who was born in Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, and who is a daughter of John and Sarah E. Ball, both of whom were likewise natives of the Keystone state and both of whom

passed the closing years of their lives in Wyandotte, Kansas. They came to this place in 1871 and for some time thereafter Mr. Ball was employed as pattern maker in the shops of the Union Pacific Railroad. Upon severing this association he engaged in the undertaking business, in which he continued for many years, and the enterprise which he thus founded is now conducted by William B. Raymond. Mr. and Mrs. Ball became the parents of nine children, all of whom are living and of whom Mrs. Venard was the fifth in order of birth. Within a period of half a century death has invaded the family circle only twice,—when the loved and devoted parents were summoned to the life eternal. Mr. and Mrs. Venard have three children,—Gabriella, Edward E., Jr., and Helen M. Gabriella is the wife of Charles B. Kirk, of Portland, Texas, and the two younger children still remain at the parental home, both being popular in connection with the best social activities of the community.

GUSTAV GAULKE.—This first-class mechanic and highly esteemed citizen of Kansas City, Kansas, who conducts one of the enterprising and profitable industries of that city and is one of the business men who give it its rank and importance in industrial and commercial circles, is a native of Germany, born on February 28, 1871. In all his activity in this country he has exemplified the solid traits of industry, frugality and persistent endeavor for which the race to which he belongs is renowned in all quarters of the world, no matter what lines of effort its members pursue.

Mr. Gaulke is a son of Carl and Fredericka (Schrack) Gaulke, scions of families long domesticated in the Fatherland and commendable examples of its sturdiest citizenship. His mother died in her native land in 1888, and in December, 1890, when he was nineteen years old, he came to the United States and joined one of his sisters then living in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He had acquired a thorough knowledge of the trade of horseshoeing before leaving home, and armed with his skill in that and a good elementary education received in the state or public schools of Germany, felt well prepared for whatever might betide him in the land of his adoption. He soon secured employment at his trade in Philadelphia, and worked at it in that city until 1896.

The desire to go about and see what he could of the world possessed him strongly, however, and he was not content to keep on at monotonous labor day after day and year after year until he had gratified this longing. He therefore passed the next two years in traveling over the United States, enjoying his experiences and keeping in view his ultimate motive of finding a locality suited to his tastes for a permanent residence and business career. The promising and progressive city on the Kansas side of the Kaw looked good to him, and in 1898 he located in it and laid the foundation of his success and advancement by working four years diligently and faithfully at his trade as a journeyman.

The time became propitious and the circumstances favorable for him to start an enterprise of his own, and in 1902 he opened a horseshoeing shop at 42 Kansas avenue. This he conducted until 1909, when he moved to his present location at 59 Kansas avenue to meet the expanding requirements of his business. In the proprietorship of the first shop he was in partnership with James O'Mara. The one he now

owns and carries on belongs to him exclusively, and in it his trade is extensive enough to necessitate the employment of three men. He knows his business thoroughly in all its details and latest developments, and will have none about him in the work but experienced and well qualified workmen. His care in this respect and his own complete mastery of his craft have given his shop a high reputation in all parts of the city and far beyond its limits. All the work in his line required by the Standard Oil Company and several other large operators in this part of the country is done at his shop, and it is but a just tribute to his skill and fair methods of dealing to state that he fully satisfies these exacting patrons.

In the public affairs of his city and county Mr. Gaulke is an influential and serviceable factor. He sees clearly and acts promptly in connection with all matters of public improvement, and by the excellence of his judgment helps materially to give the forces of development proper tread and impulse toward the best results for the enduring welfare of the community and the comfort and convenience of its people. In his view Wyandotte county is one of the choice regions of the country and must be made as attractive and advantageous as a place of residence and business center as it can be, and no half-hearted or slipshod work in the development of its resources or the management of its public utilities will satisfy him.

Mr. Gaulke was married in May, 1900, to Miss Izora Terrell, who was born in Ohio and is a daughter of Alexander and Lydia Terrell, also natives of Ohio but now living in Harper county, Kansas, where the father carries on a thriving business in the lumber and implement trade, and in his operations supplies a large portion of the surrounding country with everything of the best quality in his lines of goods and finds an active market because of his high reputation as a merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Gaulke have one child, their son Alvin, who was born on December 5, 1904. The head of the house is a Freemason in the Scottish Rite, holding his membership in branches of the order most convenient to his home, and giving all the benefit of his wisdom in council, energy in action and agreeable disposition in social relations. In reference to public affairs he is bound by no strict party ties, but always considers first the good of the people and acts accordingly in the bestowal of his suffrage. In all respects and in regard to all the relations he holds up a lofty ideal of citizenship and is universally esteemed as one of the sturdiest, safest and most estimable men in the county which has the benefit of his residence, labor and influence.

JOHN E. SMYTH.—The manifold details of the office of city clerk of Kansas City, Kansas, are being most effectively administered by Mr. Smyth, who has been incumbent of this position since 1909 and who is one of the well known and popular citizens of the metropolis of Wyandotte county, where he has maintained his home since 1882.

John Edwin Smyth is a native of the fine old Bluegrass state and is a scion of an old and distinguished southern family, of German lineage. He was born in the village of Liberty, Casey county, Kentucky, on the 27th of February, 1866, and is a son of Robert C. and Nancy W. (Williams) Smyth, the former of whom was born in Smyth county, Virginia, and the latter in Madison county, Kentucky, where the

family, of sterling Scotch ancestry, was founded in an early day. It should be noted that Smyth county, Virginia, was named in honor of William Smyth, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, as this worthy ancestor was numbered among the pioneers and influential citizens of that section of the historic Old Dominion. Robert C. Smyth was a man of fine mentality and sterling character and in his early manhood he was a successful teacher in the schools of his native state. About the year 1870 he removed with his family from Kentucky to Kansas City, Missouri, and later he came to the city of the same name in Kansas, where he followed various occupations during the years that followed. He served as a valiant soldier in the Mexican war, as a member of a Kentucky regiment, and he passed the closing years of his life in Kansas City, Kansas, where he died in 1906, at the venerable age of eighty-four years. His life was one of signal integrity and honor and he ever held the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His widow still maintains her home in Kansas City, Kansas, and is eighty-two years of age at the time of this writing, in 1911. Of the nine children only four are now living.

The present city clerk of Kansas City was but four years of age at the time of the family removal from Kentucky to Kansas City, Missouri, and he was sixteen years old when the home was established in Kansas City, Kansas. He was afforded the advantages of the public schools and as a youth he served a thorough apprenticeship to the trade of stereotyping, in which he became a skilled artisan and to which he continued to devote his attention, as an employe in various newspaper offices in Kansas City, Missouri, for a period of fourteen years. In the meanwhile he had maintained his home in Kansas City, Kansas, the greater part of the time, and in 1907 Mayor Cornell here appointed him to the office of license inspector, of which position he continued in tenure until 1909, when he was elected city clerk, for a term of two years, this term expiring in April, 1911. Mr. Smyth is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and in the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in the affairs of the various bodies of which he takes a deep interest, as does he also in those of the York Rite bodies with which he is affiliated. He is also still identified with the Stereotypers' & Electrotypers' Union.

In the year 1905 Mr. Smyth was united in marriage to Miss Laura Case, who was at the time a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Kansas City, Kansas, and who is a valued factor in the social activities of this city.

EDWARD S. W. DROUGHT.—For practically a half a century Major E. S. W. Drought has been a prominent and influential citizen of the state of Kansas, and the years have told the story of an eminently successful career, the same being due to unusual executive ability, ambition and persistent determination. The Major gained distinction as a gallant and faithful soldier in the Civil war, and he has represented Wyandotte county, Kansas, in the State Legislature for a period of six years. No movement projected for the good of the commonwealth has ever failed of his heartiest support, and in all the relations of life he



Edw. Wright

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C. S. Wright

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has so conducted himself as to win the unalloyed regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

Major E. S. W. Drought, of Kansas City, Kansas, was born at St. Phillips, province of Montreal, Canada, on the 19th of November, 1843. He is the son of Frederick William and Mary Ann (Barry) Drought, both of whom were born in Ireland, the former in Kings county and the latter in county Cork. His father, Frederick William Drought, was an officer in the English Navy. In 1833 his ship was laid up at New Orleans for repairs. He there met Miss Mary Ann Barry and they were married in 1836. Mary Ann Barry had come to this country with her family as a child. The first member of her family to come was Commodore John Barry, of Revolutionary fame, first commodore of the United States Navy. On his father's side Major Drought traces his ancestry back to one of three brothers who went from Brittany, France, to Ireland, and who were prominent soldiers of Cromwell's army. His mother's people were originally from Normandy, France, and they moved to Ireland at an early date. To Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Drought were born eight children, of whom the subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth, he being the only one living in 1911. The father was summoned to life eternal in 1889, at which time he had attained to the great age of one hundred and one years, three months and twenty days, and the devoted wife and mother passed away in 1859, at forty-three years of age. When a child of but four years of age the parents of Major Drought moved from Canada to Racine county, Wisconsin, and, later, in March, 1858, to Leavenworth county, Kansas, and thence to Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1870.

Edward S. W. Drought was a lad of but seventeen years of age at the time of the breaking out of the Civil war, but he immediately became fired with enthusiasm for the cause of the Union. In 1860 he went to Colorado but returned in the fall, and in the spring of 1861 he enlisted as a soldier in the Union army, becoming a member of William's Mounted Rifles. One year later he was transferred to the Fifth Kansas Cavalry, serving in that department of the army until August, 1864, at which time he was mustered out of service, at Fort Leavenworth. In 1864 he organized a force of men and took a herd of one thousand, seven hundred and forty cattle from Kansas to Fort Sumner, New Mexico. His main object in doing this was to go with thirty of the men to Old Mexico to fight the French. While waiting for a guide in Mexico, however, they were disbanded by order of the government and in March, 1865, reached home. He was afterwards connected with a force which was to storm Petersburg, Virginia, but the war closed before this feat could be accomplished. Thereafter Major Drought was on guard at Washington, D. C., for several months, at the expiration of which he returned to his old home in Kansas, where he opened a general store, the same being located at Salina. He also entered a tract of eighty acres of land in Saline county and he continued to conduct his store until September, 1867, at which time he received the appointment as post trader at Fort Larnard, Kansas. He was connected with the latter position until November, 1869, and he then returned to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he remained until the following spring, when he removed to Wyandotte county. After engaging in farming and stock raising in this section of the state for a time he

was elected to the position of county sheriff, which he filled with the utmost efficiency from 1871 to 1875. Before his term as sheriff had expired, however, he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the position of county treasurer, of which important office he was incumbent for the ensuing four years. He was then elected to represent Wyandotte county in the state legislature, in which he served for six years and in which he made an admirable record. He was assigned to membership on important committees of the house and was a faithful and earnest worker in the deliberations of both the floor and committee room.

In 1887 Major Drought was appointed superintendent of construction for the Kansas City stock yards and he built the first Exchange building, which he has just finished wrecking since the new one has been completed. Major Drought has been consulting engineer in Mexico and the United States, having done a lot of engineering work in Onondago county, New York, and in the state of Arkansas. In 1885 he organized a company under the statutes of Kansas and made the surveys and locations of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & North-Western Railroad, from Kansas City to Beatrice, Nebraska, using over fifty thousand dollars of his own capital to get it started. In the following year he carried the bonds of the road to Wyandotte county and commenced the construction of the road under the re-organization. About this time he was engaged in the construction of some of the most substantial buildings of Kansas City, among them being the court house and numerous business blocks.

Major Drought was the organizer of the military company in Wyandotte county, Kansas, which was known as the Drought Rifles and which was uniformed much the same as the New York Seventh Regiment. He kept this company up for four or five years, at a great personal expense, and during General Grant's visit here it acted as his body guard, this being directly against the orders of Governor St. John. Although General Grant had not seen Major Drought for a number of years he recognized him again and they became great friends. Major Drought has been in command of men since earliest youth, his affability and personal magnetism making him a splendid leader.

Major Drought has been twice married, his first union having been to Miss Emma Colby and the date of the ceremony being the 1st of January, 1867. This marriage was prolific of four children, namely, Jessie, Phillip E., Carlotta and Margaret. Mrs. Drought was summoned to eternal rest in June, 1896, and subsequently the Major wedded Miss Eleanor Morris, of Leavenworth, Kansas. There have been no children born to the latter marriage.

In politics Major Drought is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he has ever been a most active factor. He has held many important offices of public trust and responsibility, as noted in a previous paragraph, and in each of them he has acquitted himself with all of honor and distinction. In a fraternal way he has passed through the circle of York Rite Masonry, holding membership in Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; Wyandotte Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; and Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templars. In his relig-

ious faith he is a member of the Episcopal church. Major Drought is one of the essentially representative citizens of Kansas City and he is a man of fine mental caliber and broad human sympathy. He is liberal in thought and deed, is tolerant of others' opinions and sensibilities and it may be said of him that the list of his friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

LEWIS M. BADGER.—An education is the most permanent capital that a man can have. It is something that he can share with others and yet his own supply is not diminished. It is useful to him in any walk of life. It not only helps him to earn dollars and cents, but the satisfaction that he derives from its mere possession is incalculable. There are men who are ignorant and do not know it; they have a contempt of people of education. Fortunately there are not many such people nowadays, for they are hopeless; it is no use trying to do anything with them. There are others who know little and are ashamed of it, but they have not enough get-up about them to change affairs. There are others, like Mr. Badger, who realize that knowledge is a desirable acquisition and will make every effort to obtain it. Mr. Badger possesses many natural abilities and he has cultivated each one most carefully, so that today there is no man in the county who is more universally respected. He has done much for the county and in particular for his own township.

Lewis M. Badger was born in Marion county, Ohio, in 1848, and his father, John Badger, was also a native of Ohio and farmed there. In 1852 he moved to Indiana with his wife and children, and farmed in that state. When the Civil war broke out in 1861 he enlisted in the Union army, and was wounded at the end of six months, fighting and was honorably dismissed. He went back to his farm in Indiana and lived there until the time of his death, in 1881. He married Sarah Camp and she is still living on the old farm where she and her husband spent so many years together. They had six children, of whom Lewis M. was the eldest.

When he was only four years old his parents moved from Ohio to Indiana. He went to the district school and later to the high school in Angola, Indiana. After he left high school he worked on the farm in the summer time and taught school in the winter. In 1881 he came to Kansas locating in Wyandotte county, the year that his father died. He bought a farm at Argentine and has been a very successful farmer. He is a Republican in politics and the party has a very staunch ally in him. He has served on the township board and has been on the school board for eighteen years, and there is not a member of the board who has done more efficient work than Mr. Badger. Having taught school himself he knows the requirements of the children and knows how to appreciate the difficulties of the teacher. For the past four years he has been justice of the peace in Shawnee township.

He married Virginia Stalnaker, a native of Indiana, who died at her home in 1893, leaving seven children. The eldest is Asher B. who is at present employed in the office of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad in Kansas City, Missouri. The second, Louis R., enlisted in the army during the Spanish-American war and died in the Philippine Islands, in the performance of his duty. He was buried in the national

cemetery at San Francisco, California; Sarah Grace, the third, is married to J. H. Hammond, who is a veterinary surgeon for the government. The fourth, Ada, is the wife of Jack Watson and they live on a ranch in Nebraska. Mildred is the wife of William Easterwood of Sheffield, Missouri. Clyde H. is employed by the C. M. Stebbins Stereopticon Company, in Kansas City, Missouri. The youngest, Florence, is the wife of Wendell Holt who is a salesman for Swift & Company.

Mr. Badger is a member of the Disciples church and is a very earnest Christian worker. He has lived to raise a large family and to see them grow up and prosper. He is known all over the county as Judge Badger and he is a judge who stands for the right and yet his justice is tempered with mercy. His desire is to protect the community, but also to try and make good citizens out of the offenders. He is interested in children and in people in general. His influence in the state is very far-reaching and is most helpful.

EVERETT D. DRAPER.—A native son of the Sunflower state who has here attained to distinctive success along business lines and who is known as one of the representative exemplars of the plumbing and heating industry not only in the metropolis of Wyandotte county but also in the state, Mr. Draper holds precedence as one of the progressive business men of Kansas City and as a citizen of distinctive loyalty and public spirit. His well equipped establishment is situated at 644 State avenue, from which headquarters he controls a large and important business.

Everett D. Draper has the distinction of having been born in Topeka, the capital city of Kansas, and the date of his nativity was February 12, 1875. He is a son of Thomas H. and Margaret (Davidson) Draper, both natives of Greensburg, Decatur county, Indiana, where the former was born in 1839 and the latter in 1837,—these dates bearing evidence of the fact that the respective families were founded in the old Hoosier state in the pioneer epoch of its history. The father died in 1902 and the loved wife and mother was summoned to the life eternal in January, 1910, their marriage having been solemnized in 1858. Of their nine children only two are now living,—Isaac A., who is a resident of Denver, Colorado, and Everett D., whose name introduces this review.

Thomas Harrison Draper was reared and educated in his native state, where he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits at the time of the Civil war. He and his brother Hugh did a profitable business at this time by following the Union forces in the field, purchasing horses and mules that had been worn down in the service and after feeding the animals and getting them into good order again they resold them to the government for army purposes. They thus bought and sold thousands of the animals, and through their energy and enterprise did much to further the successful work of the Union forces in the field. In 1871 Thomas H. Draper disposed of his property in Indiana and came to Kansas. He secured from the government a tract of land where the city of Topeka is now located, in Shawnee county, and there engaged in farming and stock-growing as one of the sterling pioneers of that section of the state, where he became a prominent and influential citizen. Later he built up a large and prosperous business as a buyer and shipper of live stock, and in 1887 he removed to Kansas City, Kansas, where he

continued to reside until his death and where he was identified with various lines of enterprise tending to conserve the normal development and progress of the community. He was a stalwart Republican in his political proclivities and both he and his wife held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Everett D. Draper is indebted to the public schools of his native state for his early educational advantages, which included attendance in the schools of Armourdale, Argentine and Kansas City, Wyandotte county, and as a youth he entered upon an apprenticeship to the plumber's trade in Kansas City. He became a skilled artisan in this line and in 1898 he here engaged in the general plumbing and heating business in an independent way. He began operations on a modest scale and by energy and honorable dealings he has built up an enterprise that is one of the largest of its kind in the city. In September, 1909, he was appointed by the Kansas City Mercantile Club, of which he is a valued member, to draft a city ordinance providing for the installation of a practicable sanitary system in connection with sewerage and other public utilities. He is a member of the state board of examiners, before which must appear those who wish to enter into active work at the plumber's trade, and, besides being secretary of the Kansas Master Plumbers' Association, a position which he has held since 1906, he has also been vice-president of the National Plumbers' Association since 1901.

Broad-minded and public-spirited in his civic attitude, Mr. Draper takes an active interest in public affairs of local order and in a more generic sense his economic ideas are indicated by the stanch allegiance which he accords to the Republican party. In the Masonic fraternity he is affiliated with Kaw Lodge, No. 272, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Wyandotte Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Caswell Consistory, No. 5, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has received the thirty-second degree; and Abdallah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the city of Leavenworth. He is also identified with other civic organizations in his home city, where he is popular alike in business and social circles. In a retrospective way it may be stated that Mr. Draper is a scion of families, of English lineage, that were founded in Virginia in the Colonial era of our national history.

On the 29th of December, 1898, Mr. Draper was united in marriage to Miss Inez Dale, who was born at Guthrie Center, Guthrie county, Iowa, and who is a daughter of John and Anna L. Dale, both of whom were born at Hamburg, Pennsylvania, and the lineage of each of whom is traced back to stanch German origin. They were numbered among the pioneers of Guthrie county, Iowa, where Mr. Dale became a successful farmer and stock-grower, and where he continued to reside until his death. His wife now maintains her home in Kansas City, Kansas, and of their four children three are living. Mr. and Mrs. Draper have one son, Lawrence.

JOHN CAPLES.—Brought to the American continent in the arms of his mother when he was but nine months old, and into the United States a few months later, taking his chances in the migratory life his parents were subjected to for years, attending school when he had

opportunity and thereby acquiring the best he could of a common school education, and beginning work for his own support at an early age, John Caples, one of the successful and prosperous merchants of Kansas City, Kansas, has made his way from nothing in the way of worldly wealth to a comfortable competency and a position of high standing in the estimation of the public.

Mr. Caples was born in London, England, on March 27, 1855, a son of Michael and Honorah (Conway) Caples, natives of county Tipperary, Ireland. The father, in 1854, left his young wife and braved the stormy Atlantic to better his estate and hers, coming to Canada and finding employment in construction work on the Grand Trunk Railroad in that country. In December, 1855, the mother and her baby son John joined him at Mosey in the Dominion, and thus reunited the long separated family under one roof. Soon afterward began the career of usefulness which the father and son have wrought out in different places in this country and the extensive and varied experience which has developed the faculties and business capacity of the latter to their present high state of power and resourcefulness.

In 1856 the head of the house moved his family to Detroit, Michigan, and there he worked at his trade of stone mason one year. He then changed his residence to Dubuque, Iowa, where he remained two years engaged in the same line of endeavor. At the end of that period he found another new home in St. Louis for a short time, and then still another in East St. Louis, Illinois. At that place he worked several years in the round house for the Ohio & Mississippi Company, now a part of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad system. He had by the end of that service reached a period in life when a settled home and permanent occupation seemed very desirable to him, and accordingly he bought a farm in Madison county, Illinois, in the spring of 1870, and on that he has ever since had his home and employed his energies. His wife died on July 18, 1897, and his daughter at once became his housekeeper. Five children were born in the family: John, the interesting subject of this brief review; Mary, who conducts the household for her father; James and Michael, who now conduct the operations of the home farm of four hundred acres; and Patrick, who was third in the order of birth and is also a resident of Madison county.

In 1881, when he was nearly twenty-seven years old, John Caples left home after several years of arduous labor in the coal mines, and on the home farm, and came to Kansas City, Kansas. Here he found employment in the repair department of the Wabash Railroad car shops for one year and a half, then transferred his energies to the service of the Union Pacific in the same capacity, remaining with that company also a year and a half. The Missouri Pacific offered him a better job as car inspector, and he took the place and filled it creditably for four years. At the end of that period he was made foreman of car repairers and oilers in the yards at State Line, and later general division foreman in the yards at Cypress, on the Missouri Pacific.

In November, 1905, he left the railroad service and in May, 1906, started a general grocery and meat market at 941 Central avenue, Kansas City, Kansas, which he conducted until 1909. By that time his business had grown to such magnitude that he was obliged to seek enlarged accommodations for it, and moved to his present commodious

and attractive location at 1004 Central avenue. His store is large, modern and completely stocked at all times with the best attainable goods in all the lines he handles, and his trade goes on increasing year after year, while his reputation as a progressive and enterprising merchant, fully up to date in all requirements, and as a citizen earnestly and intelligently alive to the best interests of the community, maintains its high rank and keeps expanding.

On October 1, 1883, in the city which is now the seat of his extensive and profitable mercantile operations, Mr. Caples was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Riordan, who was born in county Limerick, Ireland, and came to this country and the city of her present residence at the age of eighteen years. Ten children have been born to them and all are living. They are: Michael, a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery at Amarillo, Texas; Bridget, who is a Sister of Charity in Butte, Montana, from the Sisterhood at Leavenworth, Kansas, and is known as Sister Mary Benedict; and Morris, Mary, Margaret, Dorothy, Martha, Rose, Cornelius and Catherine, all of whom are still members of the parental household.

The father obtained his education in the public schools of East St. Louis and in chance attendance at intervals in others. He is a member of St. Benedict's Catholic church and faithful in attendance to his religious duties. In fraternal life he is connected with the Ancient Order of United Workmen, holding membership in the lodge of the order at Wyandotte, and also belongs to the Knights of Father Mathew in the city of his home. In politics he is an independent Democrat, giving a good citizen's attention to public affairs on all occasions, but not subservient to partisan considerations, looking only to the general welfare in all respects.

DAVID BUCKLAND, the popular weigh master of the Board of Trade, of Kansas City, Missouri, has spent practically all of his life in the vicinity of Kansas City and Rosedale, where he is well known. Not only has he aided the industrial and commercial enterprises of the state, but he has become identified with political and civic prosperity and improvement. There is no more public spirited man in Rosedale than Mr. Buckland, nor is there one who has been more active in the furtherance of all matters of common betterment. A brief recital of the leading events of his life will serve to show that he has well earned the approbation which he has gained in this locality.

David Buckland was born in the city of Cardiff, the flourishing seaport town in South Wales, in the year 1872. His father, T. J. Buckland, is also a native of Wales, where his birth occurred in 1855, and he was reared in his native country. The Welsh tongue is gradually dying out, as it is no longer taught in the schools, and the only way in which it survives at all is through its being spoken in the homes and thus handed down from generation to generation. T. J. Buckland, therefore, although he spoke Welsh, was also perfectly familiar with the English language, which he learned at school. After he left school he learned the trade of a moulder, but the wages in Wales were very low and he felt that he possessed potentialities that needed other scenes for their development, and he waited an opportunity of making a change. When he was twenty-seven years old he married a little Welsh girl

seventeen years of age. Within the next four years three children were born to the couple, and with the birth of each child, Mr. Buckland realized more and more the advisability of seeking other location if he would give his children the advantages he desired for them. In 1875, he determined to wait no longer, but as he had not enough money to bring his whole family to America and to support them while he searched for work—a more formidable undertaking in Wales than it is in America—he bade farewell to the little wife and his babies, took passage for New York and crossed the ocean, which had no terrors for him, as he had been brought up on the shores of the Bristol channel. Arrived in New York, he found work immediately, and as he was in reality a thorough workman, he was able to earn what seemed to him munificent wages. His tastes were simple, and he was unused to the American lavish expenditure of money, so that at the expiration of one year, he had accumulated enough money to warrant him in sending for his wife and children who had remained in Cardiff. To the older children the voyage was a delight, but the little mother, between homesickness and seasickness and her maternal duties found it a fearful experience. Her joyous anticipations of seeing her husband again, however, helped to make the trip supportable, and when they finally landed, all discomforts were forgotten in the comfort of being together once more. Mr. Buckland did not remain long in New York after his family joined him, but they moved to Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and thence to Springfield, Missouri. In 1879 he came to Kansas City, Missouri, and in 1888 took up his residence in Rosedale, Kansas, where he worked in the big rolling mills, and there he still lives surrounded by his wife and five of their children. There were thirteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Buckland, three in Wales, and the remaining ten in America, but only eight of this baker's dozen of children are living now. J. J. is a resident of Boston, where he is a salesman; William lives in Rosedale, engaged in the foundry business; David, we will speak of more fully below; Sadie is now Mrs. B. Spencer, of Rosedale; Anna is married to Mr. I. C. Lightfoot of Rosedale, while Elizabeth, Jenetta and Florence are at home with their parents.

David Buckland has but a dim recollection of his Welsh home and of his voyage across the ocean to America. Their sojourn in New York is but a dream to him, but he can distinctly remember when he first came to Kansas City, at the age of seven, and the school which he and his brothers and sisters attended. He was graduated from the Benton school in Kansas City, and he then learned the machinist trade, as he had from a child shown special aptitude at putting machinery together, beginning with his toy engines. He followed the trade of a mechanic until 1892, when he was injured and was laid up for two years, and he then gave up all idea of ever working with machines again. In 1895 he was elected on the Citizens' ticket to the office of street commissioner, which office he held for the term of two years. He has "made good" while he was serving in this capacity, and he was appointed state weigh master of Kansas, and in 1894 he was appointed by the Board of Trade as official weigh master, with headquarters at Rosedale. He served as police judge of Rosedale in 1909-10, and during his term of office the town was conspicuous for the order which was preserved. His decisions were remarkable for their mingling of justice

and mercy, and he not only kept the town clean, but gained the good will of its citizens. He is now serving on the Board of Education, and has made some very valuable suggestions to the board.

On the 29th of June, 1903, Mr. Buckland was united in marriage to Miss Maraydd Rees, a young lady of Welsh ancestry, but whose nativity occurred in Rosedale, Kansas, where she has spent most of her life, and where her parents are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Buckland have one daughter, Lois, who is in school.

Mr. Buckland is affiliated with two fraternal orders, as he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and secretary of the Eagles. He is one of the leaders of Rosedale, politically, socially and commercially.

ALBERT J. MEYERS.—One of the leading representatives of the plumbing business in Kansas City, Kansas, is Mr. Meyers, whose well equipped establishment is located at 810 Minnesota avenue. He has gained definite success through his own well directed energies and as a citizen and business man he has a secure place in the confidence and esteem of those who know him.

Mr. Meyers was born in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 16th of September, 1864, and is a son of Michael and Anna (Thomas) Meyers, both of whom were born in the province of Alsace, France, which is now a part of the great empire of Germany. The mother was forty-seven years of age at the time of her death and the father lived to attain the age of sixty-two years. Michael Meyers was a youth at the time of his immigration to America, in 1830, and the voyage was made on a sailing vessel of the type common to that period. He landed in the city of New Orleans, and finally proceeded to St. Louis, Missouri, where his marriage was solemnized. His wife was ninety days on the ocean at the time when she came to America, and the primitive vessel on which she had taken passage was severely buffeted and delayed by storms ere it reached its destination, in New Orleans. Of the four children three are living: Adeline, who is the wife of Victor Hugg, residing in St. Louis; Albert J., who is the subject of this sketch; and William, of St. Louis. Emil is deceased.

Michael Meyers was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Missouri until the outbreak of the Civil war, and he responded to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers by enlisting for the ninety-days service. After the expiration of his term he re-enlisted in another Missouri regiment, and he continued in active service as a gallant soldier of the Union until the close of the war. Soon afterward he engaged in the general merchandise business at Carondelet, in the locality now known as South St. Louis, where he passed the remainder of his life. In the meanwhile he had been one of the adventurous spirits who joined the ever memorable exodus of argonauts to California, in 1849, and he continued to be identified with gold-mining in that state until 1855, when he returned to Missouri. He was a Republican in politics, was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and both he and his wife were devout communicants of the Catholic church.

Albert J. Meyers gained his early educational training in the schools of Carondelet, St. Louis county, Missouri, and as a youth, in compliance with the wishes of his father, he served an apprenticeship to

the barber's trade. He had no liking for the business, however, and did not follow the trade after he had become a skillful workman. For a time he was employed in the steel mills in St. Louis, as was he later in those at Bridgeport, near the city of Chicago. He then drifted into Wisconsin, where he was employed on a farm near Geneva lake for a period of about three years. Thereafter he held a position in the steel mills at Joliet, Illinois, for a time, and in 1884 he established his home in Kansas City, Missouri, where he was identified with various lines of occupation, including the plumbing business, in which he gained a practical knowledge of all details. In 1894 he came to Kansas City, Kansas, and established himself in the plumbing business, with which he has here been identified since that time, save for a period of a few months passed in Alaska, in 1896. He has built up a prosperous business and gained reputation as a reliable and progressive business man and loyal citizen. In politics he maintains an independent attitude and he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and other social organizations.

October 16, 1894, stands on record as the date of the marriage of Mr. Meyers to Miss Edith B. Gordon, who was born at Augusta, Kennebec county, Maine, and who is a representative of staunch old New England stock. Mr. and Mrs. Meyers have one daughter, Helen Leora.

GEORGE W. CROSSLEY.—By the death of this estimable and useful citizen of Kansas City on April 14, 1911, Wyandotte county suffered a distinct loss, and the testimonials of respect at his burial freely admitted the fact. He was useful during the whole of his mature life to the community of his home, and gave the people around him an impressive example of good citizenship both in prosperity and adversity, for he suffered serious reverses in business through circumstances beyond his control, but they neither soured his nature or diminished his nerve. He began life over as soon as the fruits of his first venture were swept away, and by persevering industry and economical living soon retrieved his fortunes.

Mr. Crossley was a native of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on January 23, 1840, a son of Charles and Elizabeth Crossley, and allied with families long resident in that state. He was reared in his native state and obtained a limited education in its district schools, attending them from his father's farm. After leaving school he continued working on the farm until his marriage, which took place in June, 1860, when he was but twenty years of age. In this he was united with Miss Elizabeth Keim, a native of Perry county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of George and Christina (Long) Keim, who were born in Northampton county in the same state and passed the whole of their lives within the borders of the commonwealth, of which they were representative citizens.

After his marriage Mr. Crossley learned the carpenter trade and worked at it in his native state until 1882. In that year he yielded to a yearning that had long possessed him to try his fortunes in the great and rapidly progressing West. He came to Kansas and located at Clay Center in Clay county, where he remained three years, working laboriously and with judgment as a farmer and prospering at the

business. At the end of the period mentioned he moved to Kansas City in Wyandotte county, and again went to work at his trade.

Tiring of mechanical pursuits after some years, he opened a general store, which he conducted successfully for a time, then sold it and turned his attention to merchandising in feed. He was doing well in this venture when the great flood came in 1903 and bore away in its mad and destructive course everything he owned, home, business and resources of every kind except his indomitable will and defiance of adversity. He had no other resort in that day of disaster but to go back to his trade, but this he did with a cheerful heart and a still aspiring hope.

As soon as he got on his feet again he started a grocery on Kansas avenue, erecting a building for the purpose. He flourished in this undertaking, as he had in his former mercantile efforts, and saw prosperity smiling on him with benignant face. But his health began to fail and he was obliged to retire from business. He sold his store and stock in October, 1910, and passed the few remaining months of his life at rest from labor but with the end manifestly approaching. He died on April 14, 1911, as has been noted above.

Mr. Crossley and his wife were the parents of seven children: John, a resident of Melbourne, Missouri; Calvin, who lives in Independence in that state; Aaron, whose home is in Kansas City, Missouri; Ann, the wife of Jacob Wentworth; and Harry, George and Burt, the last four residents of Kansas City, Kansas. The father was an ardent Democrat in politics and a man of great public spirit.

GUS BARBEN has been a man of prominence and influence in Wyandotte county for a period of thirty years, during which time he has ever commanded the unqualified confidence and esteem of all those with whom he was brought in contact, in recognition of the rectitude and honor which have characterized him in all of the relations of life. For seventeen years he successfully conducted a dairy business and for the past nine years he has been still more prosperous in the management of the store in Rosedale of which he is the proprietor.

Mr. Barben is a native of Switzerland, where his birth occurred in 1862. His parents, Sam and Mary Barben immigrated to America in 1879, coming direct to Kansas, where they bought a large farm near Lawrence on which they lived for many years and where they died. They were the parents of seven children, all born in Switzerland, six of whom are living, as follows: Samuel, Elmer, Gus, Fred, Maud, now Mrs. Frank Hickock, and John.

Gus Barben is the third son of his parents. He passed his boyhood days in his native country, where he obtained his educational training and when he had passed his seventeenth birthday he accompanied his parents, brothers and sister to the United States. He came direct to Kansas City, Missouri, and one year later, in 1879, he took up his residence in Wyandotte county. Six years later he established a dairy business in Rosedale and during the seventeen years of its continuance he was regarded as a remarkably successful dairyman. In 1902 he sold his dairy business and bought property on Kansas avenue, Rosedale, where he built a large business block, opened a general store and proceeded to build up his business. He handles everything in the

way of grain, hay, coal, wood, groceries, fresh meat, etc., and aims to sell only high grade products at the lowest possible prices. During the nine years which have elapsed since he opened his store the trade has steadily increased, a sufficient indication of the satisfaction he gives to his numerous patrons. He is now building a very handsome ten room residence, which will soon be ready for occupancy.

Mr. Barben married Miss Mary Kettler in Kansas City, Missouri, a native of Germany, although her girlhood was almost entirely spent in America. She is the mother of four children, Charles, Samuel, Emma and Sophia. The eldest son, now a promising young man of twenty-four years, at the conclusion of his public school training, entered his father's store as his assistant, was later taken into partnership and now practically has full charge of the business.

Mr. Gus Barben is a member of the Lutheran church. He has not aligned himself with any political party, as he prefers to vote independently, selecting with great care the man he believes the most suitable for the office.

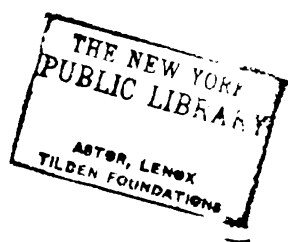
ADAM L. STURTZ.—One of the prominent and important concerns engaged in the real estate and loan business in Kansas City, Kansas, is the Grand View Realty Company, whose extensive and well directed operations have had potent influence in furthering the development and upbuilding of the city and its environs. Of the business of this company Mr. Sturtz is manager, and he has handled its affairs with marked ability and circumspection, the while he has gained secure prestige as one of the alert and progressive citizens of Wyandotte county, where he is well known and distinctively popular.

Mr. Sturtz claims the fine old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity, though he has been a resident of Kansas from the days of his youth. He was born at Coshocton, Ohio, the judicial center of the county of the same name, and the date of his nativity was January 19, 1862. He is a son of Adam and Jane (Wiggins) Sturtz, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, of staunch German lineage, and the latter of whom was a native of Ohio. Of the ten children seven are living, and he whose name initiates this review was the ninth in order of birth. The father was a millwright by trade and followed this vocation until about 1881, when he removed with his family to Kansas and numbered himself among the pioneers of Stafford county, where he secured a homestead claim of government land and developed a productive farm. Both he and his wife lived up to the tension of the pioneer epoch in the history of this state, but he eventually reaped generous rewards from his efforts in connection with the development of the agricultural resources of the county in which he thus early established his home and in which he was an honored and influential citizen. He was a staunch Republican in politics and both he and his wife were earnest and consistent members of the United Brethren church. He was seventy-four years of age at the time of his death and his devoted wife was summoned to the land of the leal when seventy-five years of age.

Adam L. Sturtz gained his early education in the public schools of his native state and was about seventeen years of age at the time of the family removal to Kansas. At Stafford, this state, in the station



A. L. Stutz



office of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, he learned the art of telegraphy, and he continued in the employ of this railway company for sixteen and one-half years, during the major portion of which period he was station agent and telegraph operator at Anthony, the county seat of Harper county.

In 1897 Mr. Sturtz came to Kansas City, and somewhat later he formed a partnership with S. A. Darrough and engaged in the real estate business. With this line of enterprise he has since continued to be actively and successfully identified and he has been concerned with the development of many additions and sub-divisions of the metropolis of Wyandotte county. In 1903 he platted thirty acres in West Armourdale, this county; in 1906 he platted the attractive Wallace Place, in which he erected ninety houses; in 1908 he platted and improved the subdivision of Grandview Park, known as the Jacob Dodd property; and he has been identified with the development of other eligible and attractive subdivisions in which most desirable investments have been offered for residence purposes. Mr. Sturtz is an authority in the matter of real estate values in this section of the state and has never lacked the courage to exploit his various enterprises and bring them to successful issue. He is manager and owner of the Grandview Realty Company, which handles fine properties in Grandview and other sections of the county and which also makes a specialty of rentals and insurance. Its offices are located at Tenth street and Central avenue, Kansas City, and the business of the concern has been signally prosperous under the effective executive direction of Mr. Sturtz. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and is well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public importance. In the spring of 1904 he was elected a member of the city council of Armourdale, a suburb of Kansas City, and while serving in this office he did effective work in favor of the granting of the gas franchise, the construction of the inter-city viaduct and other progressive measures. He is thoroughly loyal to his home city and county and is ever ready to lend his aid in support of measures and enterprises tending to conserve civic and material progress. He is a vice president, director and examiner of loans of the Fidelity State Bank, and has other local interests of substantial order.

On the 8th of April, 1883, Mr. Sturtz was united in marriage to Miss Mary T. Crecraft, who was born in Ohio but who was a child at the time of her parents' removal to Indiana, where she was reared and educated. In that state her father, Enoch Crecraft, passed the remainder of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Sturtz have three daughters, concerning whom the following brief data is given: Fern, is the wife of F. W. Brown, assistant cashier in the Kansas City offices of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; Orpha, is the wife of Clyde R. Clift, agent for the same railroad in Kansas City, Kansas; and Indina, remains at the parental home, all of the daughters having been afforded excellent educational advantages and all are popular in the social circles with which they are identified.

BELTON J. LUTHER.—Honesty is the best policy. That truism has been corroborated and vindicated and exemplified many times. Perhaps the one characteristic that is most conspicuous in Belton J.

Luther is his absolute honesty. He believes it to be the best policy, but that is not his reason for being honest. It is a question whether anyone who is honest simply from policy ever succeeded very much. Mr. Luther is honest simply because his nature will not permit him to be anything else.

Belton J. Luther was born in Georgia in 1871. His father, Samuel Luther, was born in North Carolina in 1835, and was a farmer in that state. He served for three years in the Civil war in the Confederate army and after the war was ended found his home all broken up and so removed to Tennessee. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Methodist church, and was a very good man. He died in 1873. His wife was Martha Hawkins and she survived him twenty-eight years, departing this life in 1901.

Belton J. Luther was only two years old when his father died and he was brought up very lovingly and carefully by his mother and his ten brothers and sisters, seven of whom are now living, 1911. He attended the public schools in Tennessee and worked on the farm besides. In 1892, when he was twenty-one years old, he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and secured a farm at Bonner Springs where he was most successful. He now has forty acres of land which is located on the rock road known as the Parallel, and he is a well known and respected citizen of Wyandotte county and during the twenty years he has lived here has made many friends.

In 1899 Mr. Luther was married to Miss Rosa Montgomery, a young lady of Wyandotte county, whose father was a farmer. The prosperity of a nation depends upon a large proportion of its people cultivating the soil. Mr. Luther, as one of the farmers of Kansas is an important factor in aiding the agricultural interests of the United States. There is no line of work which so readily shows the results of one's labors as in farming. Mr. Luther has worked hard and has already reaped some results and doubtless will prosper still more.

WILLIAM H. DANIELS.—Wyandotte county, Kansas, figures as one of the most attractive, progressive and prosperous divisions of the state, justly claiming a high order of citizenship and a spirit of enterprise which is certain to conserve consecutive development and marked advancement in the material upbuilding of this section. The county has been and is signally favored in the class of men who have contributed to its development along commercial and business lines, and in the latter connection the subject of this review demands recognition, as he has long been identified with business interests of broad scope and importance in Kansas City, Kansas. He is engaged in the livery and undertaking business and his methods demonstrate the power of activity and honesty in the business world.

William H. Daniels was born in Kansas City, Missouri, on the 23d of October, 1864, and he is a son of Richard and Bridget (Comfort) Daniels, both of whom were natives of Ireland, the former having been born in county Tipperary and the latter in county Kilkenny. The father was summoned to the life eternal in 1903, at seventy-five years of age, and the mother passed into the Great Beyond on the 13th of May, 1910, when past her eightieth year. Richard Daniels immigrated to America from his native land in the early '40s, and after arriving

in the United States he located in the state of Indiana, whence he later removed to Kansas City, Missouri. Subsequently he settled in Johnson county, Kansas, where he was identified with the great basic industry of agriculture during the remainder of his active career. He passed the closing years of his life in Kansas City, Kansas. He was a staunch adherent of the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party in his political affiliations and religiously he was a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are living at the present time (1911) and of whom the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth.

Reared to the invigorating discipline of his father's farm in Johnson county, Kansas, Mr. Daniels waxed strong in connection with the work and management thereof and his early educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the district schools. Later he attended school in Kansas City, Kansas, and in 1886 he engaged in the livery and undertaking business in this place. He has continued to be identified with those lines of enterprise during the intervening years to the present time and his well conducted establishments cater to the best trade in the city. For a period of three and a half years Mr. Daniels served with all of efficiency on the police and fire commission of Kansas City and in 1905 he was elected one of the commissioners on the Kaw Valley Drainage district of Wyandotte county. In 1908 he was honored by his fellow servitors with election to the office of president of the board of directors of the above commission and in that connection he acquitted himself with all of honor and distinction. In his political convictions he is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of political office of any description, he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. He is decidedly loyal and public-spirited as a citizen and he ranks as one of the most prominent business men in Kansas City, where he is everywhere accorded the highest confidence and esteem by all with whom he has come in contact.

Mr. Daniels stands high in fraternal orders in this section of the state and he is a valued and appreciative member of the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he is connected with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Fraternal Aid Association; Royal Order of Moose; and Wyandotte Aerie, No. 87, Fraternal Order of Eagles. His religious faith is in harmony with the tenets of the Catholic church, to whose charities and benevolences he has ever been a most liberal contributor. He is a man of fine mentality and broad human sympathy. His life has been exemplary in all respects and he has ever supported those interests which are calculated to uplift and benefit humanity, while his own high moral worth is deserving of the highest commendation. Mr. Daniels is unmarried.

PETER DAVIS HUGHES, A. M., M. D.—Engaged in one of the most exacting occupations to which a man may devote his time and energy, Peter Davis Hughes, M. D., of Kansas City, Kansas, has not only gained marked prestige as one of the foremost physicians and surgeons

of Wyandotte county, but is widely known as a public-spirited and progressive citizen. He was born, February 13, 1855, in Newport, England, and as a lad of seven years was brought by his parents, John R. and Elizabeth (Davis) Hughes, to the United States, where he was brought up and educated.

Besides his public school education, Peter Davis Hughes also received a good military training, from 1874 until 1877 serving as a private in Company B, Seventeenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guards. His inclinations turning him towards the study of medicine, he was graduated, at Fort Wayne, from the Fort Wayne College of Medicine in 1884, with the degree of M. D. In 1903 he was granted the degree of A. M. by Taylor University at Fort Wayne, Indiana. Dr. Hughes began the practice of his profession at Brooklyn, New York, from there coming, in 1884, to Kansas City, Kansas. He has been a constant student since, keeping in close touch with all of the more modern methods used in his profession, taking courses in polyclinics in New York City in 1884 and 1887, and in northern Indiana in 1897. Since locating in Kansas City the Doctor has held many positions of importance and responsibility. From 1894 until 1905 he was professor of surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Kansas City, Kansas; since 1892 he has been senior surgeon, and chief of the medical staff of the Bethany Hospital, which he succeeded in having established in Kansas City, Kansas, after four years of effort. In 1906 the Doctor was given the chair of clinical surgery at the University of Kansas, and has held it until the present time. In 1890 and 1891 he was Inspector Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Agricultural Department.

In 1905 and 1906 Dr. Hughes was president of the Northeastern Kansas Medical Society, of which he is an active member; he also belongs to the American Medical Association, and to the Kansas State Medical Society. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons being a York Rite Mason. He is also a member of the Kansas City, Kansas, Mercantile Club. Politically the Doctor supports the principles of the Republican party and religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Dr. Hughes married, May 10, 1885, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, Katharine Stemen, and they have one daughter, Rheua, who was born at Kansas City, Kansas.

ARTHUR THORNHILL.—In the whole of Wyandotte county there is probably no one in any walk of life who has had the advantage of so many different kinds of training as has Mr. Thornhill. A man who traveled as extensively as did Mr. Thornhill in his youth must of necessity be a broad-minded citizen, and indeed he is no exception. He has become identified with the agricultural industry of the county which he honors by his residence, and he is also connected with the real estate business of Rosedale.

Arthur Thornhill was born February 5, 1860, in one of the East India isles, where his father was a watchmaker and jeweler of some reputation. Soon after the birth of their son, Arthur, Mr. Thornhill, Sr., lost his wife, and within a few years he married again. In 1864 the little family removed from the far east and took up their residence in England, where the Thornhill family had originated. After four

years spent in his native land, Mr. Thornhill took advantage of a business opening on the Isle of Man and, accompanied by his wife and son, he established himself on that island. After a couple of years he again pulled up stakes and removed to South Wales, and at the end of the second year's residence in Wales he crossed the channel to Cork, the southern metropolis of the province of Munster. Four years later he removed to the northern part of the province, located in county Clare and there died, Mrs. Thornhill continuing to reside in the British Isles.

Next to the birth of Arthur Thornhill the first event of any special importance in his life was the death of his mother and at the age of four he began his wandering life. From that time until he was twenty years old he lived successively in England, the Isle of Man, South Wales, the city of Cork and county Clare, Ireland, and was educated in the public schools of these various places. In 1880 he made what has proved to be his final change of location, when he came to the United States and settled in Kansas. For three years he was in Kansas City, employed in various capacities, and in 1883, desirous of establishing a fixed abiding place for himself, he bought ten acres of land at Rosedale—land which was in a wild state, with absolutely no improvements thereon. But within the next few years he bought ten additional acres of land, built his house and barn, a greenhouse and a wind mill. He set out grapes on a portion of his farm and the balance is devoted to general crops. Mr. Thornhill has for years been a successful farmer and has recently become interested in the real estate transactions of Wyandotte county. His knowledge of the value of land has become so universally acceded, that his judgment is regarded as final, and he is as successful in his real estate transactions as he has been in his own farming operations.

In 1887 Mr. Thornhill married Miss Elizabeth Powelson, a native of Kansas whose mother still maintains her residence in the Thornhill home.

KARL GONSER is a young man who has already shown the mettle that is in him. He has already won the esteem and the good will of all who are brought in contact with him in a social or business way.

Karl Gonser was born January 18, 1887, at Cameron, Missouri. His father, Jacob Gonser, was born in Germany, where he married Anna Baumann, also a native German. Together they came to this country in 1884 and located in Missouri, where they bought a farm. He now owns one hundred and twenty acres of land and raises cattle and hogs. Mr. and Mrs. Gonser have had four children, all boys. The eldest, Fred, died when very young; Martin, the second in age is now a professor in Trinidad College of Business; Karl is the third in order of age; Nick, the youngest is living at home with his father on the farm in Missouri and together they manage the place.

Karl was brought up on his father's farm and when he was old enough he attended the district school and then the high school, also working on the farm. He did not care for farm life and at the age of nineteen he went to Leavenworth, Kansas, and worked in a grocery store. In 1910 he came to Wallula, where he engaged in the general store business for himself and is also postmaster of this little city. In politics he is a Democrat and has many opportunities to air his own

views and hear the views of others as they meet in his store. His business is growing rapidly as everything in his store is up-to-date and he is well liked by all the farmers in this locality. He is unmarried.

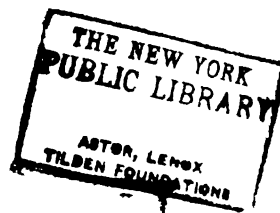
R. L. TURNER.—Largely endowed with the spirit of activity and enterprise characteristic of the true-born American, R. L. Turner, of Kansas City, Kansas, is carrying on a successful business as one of the proprietors of the West Side Garage, his partner in the concern being P. T. Shortall.

Mr. Turner was born in Brown county, Kansas, in 1886, and for fourteen years has been a resident of Kansas City. Possessing much native mechanical taste and ingenuity, he began as a boy to develop his special talent, and learned the machinist's trade in Kansas City, Missouri, in the works of the Pope Motor Car Company. He subsequently worked as a journeyman in various shops until starting in business on his own account in the spring of 1910. Forming then a partnership with Fred Winters, he established his present garage, and the two gentlemen operated it for a year. In February, 1911, Mr. Shortall bought out the interest of Mr. Winters, and he and Mr. Turner are now carrying on a large and lucrative business, being especially well patronized.

The garage is finely equipped with a full line of cars for public service, and has rent space for other cars. This firm keeps constantly on hand a complete line of auto supplies of all kinds, and its machine shop for auto repairing is one of the most modernly furnished, with everything needed in their line of repairing, in the city. Messrs. Turner and Shortall deal in the E. M. F. and the Overland cars, and in addition to their regular automobiles own and operate a seven-passenger car, keeping it exclusively for picnics and parties, it being at all times in charge of a competent and skilful chauffeur. The firm employs four men, and all are kept busy in repairing or handling the many machines and attending to the wants of the many patrons of the establishment.

JOHN LLOYD has been in the dairy business for almost a quarter of a century, and it is only natural that he should be regarded as an authority on all matters pertaining to the business which he has followed for so many years. He is known throughout Wyandotte county as an industrious, upright man, and that he has succeeded is due entirely to his own efforts, for he was thrown on his own resources at a very early age.

John Lloyd is a native of Wheeling, West Virginia, where he was born in 1856. His father, John Lloyd, is of English birth, but of Welsh descent. He was educated in his native country, where he married and the couple immigrated to America soon after their marriage, Mr. Lloyd being engaged at the machinist trade. In 1864 he moved to Steubenville, Ohio, and in 1884 he came to Jackson county, Missouri, and the following year he rented a farm in Wyandotte county. John Lloyd, Sr., devoted most of his time to fruit farming, and was very successful in that line of agriculture. He remained in that business until he died, in 1900. Of the five children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Lloyd, Sr., only two are living now, John, Jr., and his sister,





J. M. Silvey

Rebecca, who is married to Mr. John Ashbach and lives at Coffeerville, Kansas. Mr. Lloyd was married a second time to Caroline Young, and they had no children of their own, but they took a boy into their home when he was but two weeks old, naming him Robert Lloyd, and have treated him as an own son.

John Lloyd, Jr., spent the first eight years of his life in Wheeling, West Virginia, and there he attended the public school, but his education was only just started when the family moved to Steubenville, Ohio, and it was deemed necessary for the lad to go to work, and assist in the support of the family, inasmuch as he, like many boys, did not want to go to school. He gained employment in a nail factory, before the child labor law had been passed, and from that time until the present day he had no more regular schooling, but he has picked up a great deal of useful information as he has journeyed through life. He had the misfortune to be deprived of a mother's care at the age of twelve, but he has nevertheless lived a good, wholesome life, although for many years it was a hard one. From the time he was eight years old until he had attained his thirty-second year he went from one employment to another, until he felt that the one thing he wanted was to live close to nature and engage in agricultural pursuits. His father had recently secured a farm in Wyandotte county, and there the young man went and started a dairy business, beginning in a very modest way. He now has ten to fifteen cows, which are all high grade animals, and he keeps them in perfect condition. His sheds are absolutely sanitary and up-to-date, and he sells all of his milk in Kansas City, Missouri, so that it has no chance to become sour during its shipment. He lives on a farm near where his father raised so much fruit, but he himself expends all of his energies on his dairy and the feeding of his cows.

Mr. Lloyd married Miss Mary Ann Watson, who was born in New York state, the daughter of Alexander and Mary (Hodgkins) Watson. Mr. Watson cannot claim any state as his birthplace, as he was born on a ship near Maine, while his wife was born in Massachusetts. The couple are now living a retired life in Rosedale, where they can see their daughter and her two children, Anna Elizabeth and Richard, both of whom are on the farm with their parents. Mr. Lloyd has never cared to subscribe to the platform of any political party, but he votes for the man he considers the best fitted for the office in question. He is greatly respected in the community, where he has resided for so long.

JAMES M. SILVEY.—The present able and popular incumbent of the office of state manager for Kansas and Oklahoma of the fraternal organization known as the Modern Brotherhood of America is James Meridith Silvey, who was born on the 4th of July, 1888, at Brunswick, Chariton county, Missouri. He is a son of James Samuel and Margaret (Spencer) Silvey, both of whom were natives of Howard county, Missouri, the former having been born at Glasgow, in 1861, and the latter at Fayette, in 1872. Both parents are now deceased, the father having been summoned to the life eternal on the 1st of March, 1910, and the mother having passed away on the 29th of January, 1905. To Mr. and Mrs. James S. Silvey were born three children, two of whom are living at the present time, namely, James M., who is the immediate subject of this review; and Georgia M., who maintains her home at

Kansas City, Kansas. The father was identified with the law business during the early portion of his active career but on the 1st of October, 1900, he came to Kansas City, Kansas, as manager for Kansas and Oklahoma for the Modern Brotherhood of America. He continued incumbent of the above office until the time of his death, in March, 1910, and for eight years he was also secretary of the Mercantile Club of this city, having had to resign the latter office on account of the multifarious duties connected with his position in the Modern Brotherhood of America. In politics he was aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he was an active and interested factor, and while he never manifested aught of desire for political preferment of any kind he was ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all movements advanced for the good of the general welfare. In the time-honored Masonic order he was a member of Caswell Consistory, No. 5, Ancient Scottish Rite, having attained to the thirty-second degree. He was also affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in his religious faith he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He was a man of broad human sympathy and great benevolence and his private life was distinguished by all that marks the true gentleman. Endowed by nature with high intellectual qualities to which were added the discipline and embellishments of culture, his was a most attractive personality.

James M. Silvey received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Berkeley, California, and he was a youth of but twelve years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Kansas City, Kansas, where he attended high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1908. After leaving school he became associated with his father in the management of the affairs connected with the Modern Brotherhood of America and in February, 1910, he succeeded his honored father in the office of manager for the states of Kansas and Oklahoma. In discharging the duties connected with this position he is acquitting himself with all of honor and distinction and it may be stated on good authority that, during his and his father's incumbencies, the Modern Brotherhood of America has made rapid strides to the front in point of membership and importance as a fraternal organization in this section of the United States. While Mr. Silvey exercises his franchise in favor of the Democratic party in all matters of national import, in local politics he maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment, rather than to follow along strictly partisan lines. He is recognized as one of the most popular and prominent men of the younger generation in Kansas City and is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and regard of his fellow men.

Mr. Silvey was married June 14, 1911, to Miss Grace Frederick, a daughter of Berman S. and Jennie (Brown) Frederick. Mrs. Silvey was born in Columbus, Ohio, July 14, 1890, but was educated in Kansas City, Kansas, graduating from the high school.

OLA AKESSON.—There are so many would-be farmers who are perpetually grumbling because they cannot get ahead. They say if they had some one to give them a lift they could do as well as others, though

as a matter of fact others manage to succeed, even though they have no one but themselves to depend on. Such has been the experience of Ola Akesson of Bethel, Kansas. He is today a prosperous farmer and he has only his own industry and individual efforts to thank for it. He is greatly respected in the community.

He was born in Sweden September 4, 1841, and is the son of Ake and Bengta Anderson. Both parents were born in Sweden, where they farmed. Ola's mother died in 1868 and her husband in 1872 in the place where they had always lived. Ola went to the public schools in Sweden and then learned the trade of plastering and bricklaying and he also worked on his father's farm. In 1867, the year before his mother died, he left his home and came to America, going first to Illinois, where he worked as a brick layer and plasterer. The following year, in 1868, he went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he worked as a plasterer and he finished several houses in plastering. He has always been very handy in many directions and if he could not get one kind of work he would take another. In 1875 he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and farmed, and has been living here ever since, and has been able to make a good living for himself and his family.

In 1871, while he was living in Kansas City, Missouri, and doing plastering for the most part, he married Elizabeth Lindstrom, who was also born in Sweden, February 8, 1852, and had come over to this country. She died in 1903, leaving two children, Charlie and Ellen. They are both living at home with their father and together they run the farm.

Mr. Akesson makes a specialty of fruit growing and ships large quantities to the market each week. His son Charlie has charge of the fruit farm, while Mr. Akesson oversees the rest of the crops and his daughter is the housekeeper. Mr. Akesson is a Socialist, but he does not always vote the Socialist ticket. He picks the best man for any given office and votes for him. It is this desire to have the best that is largely responsible for his success. He is well known in the county and is universally respected.

JOHN W. MERCHANT.—It is always a source of pleasure to find a man who has attained prominence of any kind entirely through his own efforts. A man is to be congratulated if he succeeds under any circumstances in this age of specialization, competition and corporation, but a man who has educated himself, taken care of his mother, brought up his son to manhood and made of himself a man of mark in his world is doubly to be complimented. Such is the record of John W. Merchant. He has been engaged in several lines of business in Kansas City and has made good in them all.

John W. Merchant is the son of Thomas Merchant and his wife Winnie, whose maiden name was Robertson. Both parents were of Kentucky origin, but when a young man Mr. Thomas Merchant had removed to California and in 1849 he came back to Missouri. He was a contractor and builder by occupation and in politics was a Democrat. He died at the age of forty-two, and his wife was fifty-five at the time of her death. There were four children born to this union, three sons and one daughter, all living at this time (1911). The eldest child was

John W., the second, Lee, the third, Lucy (now the wife of William Simmons) and the youngest, Alexander W.

John W. Merchant was born in Platt county, Missouri, January 24, 1860. When he was only ten years of age his father died. His mother then bought a forty-acre tract of wild land at White Church, Wyandotte county, Kansas. For nine years John worked faithfully on this farm, in the meantime picking up what education he could and serving as a grocery clerk. In August, 1881, he came to Kansas City and entered the grocery business in the employ of W. A. Griswold. Later he entered the employ of F. H. Williams, a grain and hay dealer. In 1884 he became extra weigh master for the Kansas City Stock Yards Company; he worked in that capacity for a little over three years. He next became the head bookkeeper and later the manager of the Land Department and also of the Insurance Department. He is a well-known figure in the Stock Exchange Building.

On February 28, 1882, John W. Merchant was married to Miss Dora B. Pepper. She was also born in Platt county, Missouri, and is the daughter of John and Martha Pepper, both of Kentucky origin. Dora was the fifth child in a large family. Her father was a great lover of fine horses, but he had no use for any horse that would not take a premium. He was an extensive breeder of thoroughbred horses in Platt county and had a large stable. He was the owner of the noted stallion Pharaoh and of many other celebrated horses. His political sympathies were entirely with the Democrats. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Merchant have one son, Forrest L., who is married to Petricia L. Robinson, daughter of Frank Robinson, of the Robinson Live Stock Company. Forrest L. Merchant is secretary in the firm of the Ryan & Robinson Live Stock Commission Company. He and his wife have one son, Russell.

J. W. Merchant is a member of several societies and has made a financial success of his life, together with successes along other lines. His political views are in direct opposition to those of his father and also his father-in-law, for he is a Republican of a very decided nature. It may be that the future has political honors in store for him, but at present he has no ambitions along that line. We have seen men who boast of the fact that they have made themselves and we have wished that others might have had a hand in the work, but a man who has made himself and done such a good job as has J. W. Merchant may well be proud of himself.

AUGUST ISENBURG.—As proprietor of the Wyandotte Seed Company, successor of the Wyandotte Seed House, August Isenburg is carrying on a large and profitable business as a dealer in garden, field and flower seeds and farm machinery, being advantageously located at Nos. 433 and 435 Minnesota avenue, Kansas City, Kansas. A native of Germany, he was born March 17, 1852, in one of the Rhenish provinces, and was there bred and educated. He was drafted into the German Army when young, according to the custom of the country. In 1872 he immigrated to the United States, landing at New York city. From there he proceeded directly to Saint Louis, Missouri, and afterward visited various places while looking for a permanent location, gaining both knowledge and experience in his travels. He subsequently

lived a few years in Hannibal, Missouri, from there coming, in 1884, to Kansas City, Kansas, and for two years thereafter being in the employ of the Hannibal and Saint Joseph Railroad Company. Mr. Isenburg then became associated with the Glesner & Barzen Distillery & Importing Company, located at No. 519 Delaware street, Kansas City, Missouri, and was employed by this company until 1903, when they incorporated, Mr. Isenburg becoming assistant secretary and treasurer.

In 1906, on account of ill health, Mr. Isenburg moved on to his farm, where he has since resided. On January 15, 1909, at a bankruptcy sale, he bought the stock and business of the Wyandotte Seed House, and has since carried on a substantial business under the name of the Wyandotte Seed Company. In addition to handling field, garden and flower seeds of all kinds, and in any quantity, he deals in farm machinery of all descriptions, and in poultry and chicken supplies, keeping an abundant supply of everything needed in any of these lines in stock.

On September 4, 1879, in Hannibal, Missouri, Mr. Isenburg was united in marriage with Emma Hubbard, a daughter of Nathaniel and Serinda Hubbard. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Isenburg, namely: Otto, born May 14, 1885; Charles Augustus, born March 28, 1891; and Anna Gertrude, born April 13, 1893. The boys, who are now associated in business with their father, received their preliminary training in the public and high schools of Kansas City, Kansas, Otto afterward attending the Kansas City, Missouri, Commercial College, while Charles A. completed his studies at the Kansas City University. Although not now affiliated with any fraternal organization, Mr. Isenburg formerly belonged to the Knights of Pythias; to the Knights of the Maccabees, having assisted in forming the first lodge of Kansas City; to the Independent Order of Foresters; and to two German Societies.

ANDERS L. WAHLIN is one of the successful farmers of Bethel, Kansas, who originally came from Sweden. Unless a man has enterprise and a determination to win out, he will as a rule stay in his own country and live in the old rut. The mere fact that Mr. Wahlin came to America shows that he was anxious to be something better and to do something more than would have been possible if he had remained in the old home. He has prospered and is greatly respected in the township.

He was born in Sweden November 20, 1840, and was the son of Lars Pearson and Ingre (Larson) Wahlin, both natives of Sweden. His father died in 1864, and the mother passed away later.

In 1869 he came to America via Cunard Steamship Company, and eleven days from date of sailing he landed at Boston. He went at once to Kansas City, Missouri, and for a time worked on the railroad, but in April, 1871, he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and farmed, at first in a small way, but he now has one hundred and thirty-two and one-half acres, he having given one-half acre for a Swedish cemetery. He engages in general farming and has a very large dairy, selling a high grade of milk. His brother, Ola, is living with him on the farm and his sister, Mrs. Olson, is living near him, in Kansas City.

November 20, 1868, the year before he came to America, Mr. Wahlin married Brita Pearson, a young Swedish lady who lived near his home

and they came across the ocean together. Mrs. Wahlin was reared and educated in her native land of Sweden. She was a kind and faithful wife and an affectionate mother, and nobly did her part in aiding her husband to win for themselves a nice home. For forty-two years, or almost one-half a century, did Mr. and Mrs. Wahlin travel the pathway of life together, and it was on October 27, 1910, that she passed away. She was interred in the Swedish cemetery, which lies on part of their farm. She was a lady who was well beloved by all who knew her. They had six children, as follows: Andrew; Ida, who died when eighteen months old; Frank, who married Mary Stottler and is living in Kansas City, Kansas; Amanda; Hilda and Frida.

Mr. Wahlin is a Republican in political sympathies and is very much interested in politics, though he does not take any very active part. He and his daughter Amanda are members of the Swedish Lutheran church and they are all highly esteemed in the community in which they reside. He lives a quiet life on the farm he has obtained through his own efforts and abilities.

VICTOR W. PUHR, the enterprising dairyman who is located at Rosedale, is building up a very successful business. He is possessed of the ability to hustle—one of the requisites of the man who would accomplish anything worth while—but combined with this characteristic is found a shrewd common sense, which acts as a check on his impetuosity.

Mr. Puhr is a native of Austria, where his birth occurred in 1881. He is the son of Frank and Elizabeth (Schlapfer) Puhr, both born in the same great Empire, where they were educated and married, and where some of their children were born. The father became identified with the agricultural prosperity of Austria, although he was a farmer in a small way. In 1888 he pulled up the stakes which limited his operations in his native land and with his wife and family took passage for America, going direct to Johnson county, Missouri. He secured a tract of land on which he did truck gardening, but his farming in Missouri was of short duration. He had heard of the agricultural possibilities of the state of Kansas, and he bought land in Wyandotte county, and here he brought up his children and lived until his death in 1910. He now lies in old Shawnee cemetery, survived by nine of his ten children and by his wife, who maintains her residence in South Park with some of her family.

The first seven years of Victor W. Puhr's life were passed in his native land and when he was of an age to enter school, the family came to the United States. They made a temporary halt in Missouri, as mentioned above, but Wyandotte county, Kansas is the scene of the lad's school life and of his preliminary farming experiences. He early learned how to do all kinds of farm work, remaining with the family until he was twenty-four years of age, at which time, in 1905, he realized the advisability of establishing an independent business. Starting in a very modest way, he now has twenty-five cows and sells his milk in Kansas City to dealers and also to individual customers. It is the opinion of the farmers in his community that Mr. Puhr is a very promising young man whose success is assured, in that he is both capable and industrious.

In 1907, two years after he commenced his dairy business, Mr. Puhr married Miss Mary Collins, a life long resident of Kansas. Her birth occurred in Louisburg, that state, and as a child she came with her parents to Rosedale, where the family still resides. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Puhr, Victor, Frank and Pauline. Both husband and wife were baptized and brought up in the Catholic faith and they are members of the Catholic church in their parish.

OLA JOHNSON, the well known farmer in Bethel, has not only become a leader amongst the Swedish farmers and residents of the township, but he has become very much respected by the people in general. He represents the class of foreigners who come to this country with a determination to make good and he has succeeded beyond anything that could have been expected.

He was born in Sweden, February 2, 1843, and was the son of Jons and Buel Nelson. Both of his parents were born in Sweden and remained there all of their lives. His father was a farmer in Sweden and he died in 1870. His wife outlived him ten years and died in 1880.

Ola Johnson was born on his father's farm and he attended the district school. After he left school he worked on his father's farm. He was ambitious and believed that he could do better if he started out for himself. He had heard of the wonderful possibilities for a young man in America and in 1869 he left his home and crossed the ocean. His father died the year after he came to America. Ola Johnson came to Kansas in 1870 and located in Wyandotte county, starting farming in a small way at first. He now has a hundred and six acres of land on which he raises wheat, hay and general farm produce.

In 1870, the year he came to Wyandotte county, he married Cecelia Nelson, who was also born in Sweden and had come to this country in 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three daughters, Bettie, Hattie Mary and Ellen, who is now the wife of Oscar Johnson and lives at Kansas City, Missouri. Oscar Johnson, the son of Ola Johnson, is living at home with his father and assists him in the work of the farm.

Mr. Johnson is a Republican in politics and is a prominent man in that part of the country. He is a member of the Swedish Lutheran church. He belongs to the fraternal order of Masons and stands very high with the members of that organization. He is a first class farmer, one of the kind who is always on the lookout for improved methods of doing things. He has a fine home and excellent barns and he may congratulate himself that he has made a success of his life and has no one to thank for it but himself, with the cooperation of his wife. He naturally has many good characteristics and he has cultivated them, even as he cultivated his land and both have been equally productive.

ISAAC LA GRANGE.—It is most gratifying to be able to present within the pages of this publication reviews of the careers of so large a number of the venerable pioneers of Kansas who are living within the borders of Wyandotte county, and among this number no slight precedence should be accorded to Mr. La Grange, who has been a potent factor in connection with the industrial and civic development of the state and who has so ordered his life as to retain the inviolable confidence and

esteem of those with whom he has come in contact in a business or social way. He is now living retired, and in his attractive home in Kansas City is enjoying the gracious rewards of former years of earnest endeavor.

Isaac La Grange was born in the city of Albany, New York, on the 24th of November, 1828, and is a son of Isaac and Susan (La Grange) La Grange, the former of whom was born at Saint Armand, province of Quebec, Canada, and the latter of whom was born in Schoharie county, New York. The mother was thirty-two years of age at the time of her death and the father attained to the venerable age of eighty-three years. Of the six children Isaac is the elder of the two now living, and his brother, Jacob, is a resident of Colorado. The lineage of the La Grange family is traced back to French-Huguenot origin. In the early part of the eighteenth century two brothers of the name were driven from their native land to escape the religious persecution incidental to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and after remaining for a time in Holland they came to America and settled near Albany, New York, in the Mohawk valley, where so many sturdy Hollanders founded homes, as did also a number of the French-Huguenot families. Intermarriages were made between the two and thus Mr. La Grange claims descent in both of these sterling lines, the genealogy on the maternal side likewise showing a blending of the French and Holland Dutch strains. Isaac La Grange, Sr., was a man of strong character and marked intellectuality. As a young man he was a successful teacher in the common schools of New York state, where he continued to be engaged in farming for a number of years after his marriage. He next established himself in the mercantile business in Albany, where he continued to be identified with this line of enterprise for many years. He was located on a farm near Albany for some time after going out of business, and from this farm he moved to Paris, Illinois, where he died. As one of the representative citizens of the capital city of New York and as a man of broad views and marked public spirit he formed the acquaintance of many of the leading men of his day. He was an intimate friend of Governor Seward and of Thurlow Weed and in politics was a staunch Whig of the "old-line" type.

The early educational training of Isaac La Grange, subject of this review, was gained in the common schools of his native state, and he attended the same during the winter terms of three months, when his services were not in requisition in connection with the work of the home farm. As a youth he was apprenticed to the trade of carpenter and joiner, at Schenectady, New York, and in due course of time he became a skillful artisan. For several years after completing his apprenticeship he traveled about in various parts of the country, working as a journeyman at his trade, and finally he located at Paris, the county seat of Edgar county, Illinois, where he engaged in contracting and building and where his marriage was solemnized. There he continued to maintain his home for a period of eighteen years and he was one of the representative business men of the town, in which he had located in 1851. Impaired health finally led him to seek a change of climate and he came to Kansas in 1869. He was one of the early settlers of Paola, the judicial center of Miami county, where he erected the first hotel of appreciable size and accommodations and also built for himself a comfortable

dwelling. There he engaged in the buying and shipping of grain and he also was compelled to take into his possession a grocery store in connection with which he had loaned a considerable sum of money. He was the first to ship grain from Miami county to Kansas City, Missouri, and also to the city of St. Louis, and he was also the first to make direct shipments of grain from Kansas to Baltimore, Maryland. His enterprise and progressive methods brought him into prominence as one of the able and aggressive business men of the state and he was one of the most honored and influential citizens of Miami county. He was interested in various lines of business activity, and at Paola he erected a flour mill, which he operated for seven years. Within the period of his activities there were three bank failures in his county, and he became associated with other leading citizens of Paola in organizing the Miami County State Bank, of which he became vice-president at the time of its incorporation. He held this office for twelve years. Of the thirty-two original stockholders of the institution only a few are now living, and of the first executive officers only Mr. La Grange and William Crowell, who was cashier, are now left.

In 1883, after having disposed of his various holdings in Miami county, Mr. La Grange removed to the old city of Wyandotte, where he engaged in the real-estate business. He did much to further the up-building of the present metropolis of Kansas City and the development of Wyandotte county, and he identified himself closely with civic affairs as well as those of more purely business order. He became one of the principal stockholders of the Wyandotte National Bank and was finally made president of the institution, to which he continued to give much of his time and attention until 1890, when he resigned his office and removed to Ogden, Utah, where he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business until 1895. He passed the following three years in Los Angeles, California, and then returned to Kansas City, where he has since lived virtually retired from active business and where he is held in unqualified esteem by all who know him. While he has always shown a loyal interest in public affairs, both general and local, he has not been imbued with office-seeking propensities. However, he served one term as a member of the city council of Paris, Illinois, and one term as county commissioner of Miami county, Kansas. He is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which his wife also was a devoted member for many years prior to her death.

On the 18th of February, 1858, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. La Grange to Miss Sarah Ann Link, who was born and reared in Edgar county, Illinois, and who was a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of that county. The great loss and bereavement in the life of Mr. La Grange came on the 17th of October, 1910, when his loved and devoted wife, who had been his companion and helpmeet for more than half a century, was summoned to the life eternal, at the age of seventy-two years. Concerning the children of this union the following brief data are given: Mary is the wife of Frank W. Mitchell, of Kansas City, Missouri; Anna died at the age of thirty-seven years, and her husband, F. E. Williams, died in February, 1901, aged fifty-one years, leaving two children, named Martha and Ruth; Nancy is the wife of Clement M. Staub, of Los Angeles, California; Almira is

the wife of Dr. O. C. Link, of that city; and Susan is the wife of G. J. Rateliff, who is engaged in the banking business at Highland, Doniphan county, Kansas.

FRANCIS HAMILTON JENNINGS.—It is indeed appropriate that in this volume devoted to record of the lives and achievements of representative citizens of Wyandotte county, Kansas, should be incorporated a biography of that eminent citizen and business man, Francis Hamilton Jennings, head of the large concern known as F. H. Jennings & Son, Crusher & Quarry Company. As the organizer and proprietor of a large industry, Mr. Jennings furnishes employment to a large number of men and contributes in definite manner to the prosperity of the city. He was born in Zanesville, Ohio, September 22, 1852, and is the son of John W. and Mary E. (McCowen) Jennings. The father, who was born in Buffalo Gap, Virginia, came to Ohio, previous to the Civil war and in the Buckeye state engaged in the practice of his profession which was that of a physician. From Ohio, he removed to Goshen, Indiana, then to New Paris, Indiana, and thence to Berrien Springs, Michigan. During the war, he assisted in the distribution of supplies to the soldiers of the Union army. He was a Republican and a Methodist and a man of high principles and good repute. His wife was born in Norwich, Ohio. Their seven sons and daughters were as follows: Mattie E., Nettie, John Edward, Charles W., Carolina J., Hattie E. and Francis Hamilton.

He whose name inaugurates this review was reared at Berrien Springs, Michigan, in which place he attended the common schools. At the age of twenty-two years he went to Warsaw, Indiana, and there assumed the position of a licensed engineer in a saw mill. In 1887, Mr. Jennings who had married, brought his family to Lansing, Kansas, and after residing in that place for a time, they took up their residence in Kansas City, Missouri. At this time the subject was acting as a steam boat engineer in one of the big boats plying the Missouri river. In 1906, he made a radical change of occupation and organized the F. H. Jennings & Son Crusher & Quarry Company, which plant today supplies the greater portion of crushed rock used in both Kansas City, Missouri and Kansas City, Kansas. They employ thirty teams and use the largest steam drill in the state of Kansas. Frequently as much as thirty kegs of powder are employed at one blast. Mr. Jennings has himself to thank for his success, for he belongs unmistakably to the type of self made man of which America is so proud. His original ideas and executive capacity are underlaid with a native industry and thrift. In his political convictions he is a Republican and he gives to all public issues the careful consideration of the intelligent voter.

On the 13th day of February, 1875, while living in Warsaw, Indiana, Mr. Jennings laid the foundation of a happy household by marriage, his chosen lady being Miss Jennie Mitterling, whose parents still reside in that place. Their union was blessed by the birth of two children, John Edward, who is in business with his father; and Elizabeth, who died at the age of fourteen years. This son and partner John Edward, is manager of the quarry laborers and is of the greatest assistance to his father, being the possessor of rare business qualifications. The Jennings Quarry is located at Thirty-seventh and West-



FRANCIS H. JENNINGS

JOHN E. JENNINGS

MARY J. JENNINGS

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port avenue. The younger Mr. Jennings married Miss Alice Bock of Rosedale and their son, Francis Edward, was born November 10, 1910.

HENRY LOUIS GOTTESBUREN.—Prominent among the substantial and active business men of Kansas City, Kansas, is Henry Louis Gottesburen, one of the leading plumbers of the city. He was born in Atchison county, Kansas, August 30, 1875, and was educated in the Catholic schools of Kansas City, Kansas, where his parents located when he was a lad of six summers.

Compelled to go to work when but ten years of age, Henry was at first an office sweeper and later general utility boy in an office. He was afterward employed in different packing houses for a few years, in the time serving as foreman for Morris, for Armour, and for Dohls. In 1905 he bought out Stillwell & Prike, and conducted business along that line for two years. Mr. Gottesburen then devoted his energies to the mastering of the plumber's trade, and in August, 1909, started in the plumbing business on his own account. Meeting with marked success from the first, he purchased, April 28, 1910, the property which he now owns and occupies, at Nos. 701 and 703 North Sixth street, and has here built up a large and remunerative patronage, his skill being recognized throughout the community. Mr. Gottesburen has a well-equipped establishment, and is familiar with every branch of plumbing, steam, gas, and hot water fitting. He carries on a large business, keeping six men busily employed in attending to the needs of his many customers.

Mr. Gottesburen married, June 19, 1907, Carrie Margaret Tinch, who was born in Saint Joseph, Missouri, October 25, 1883, and in 1885 was brought by her parents, William Henry and Florence Belle (Angleton) Tinch, to Kansas City, Kansas, which has since been her home. Fraternally Mr. Gottesburen is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; of the King Louis Aid Society; and of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association.

ANDREW NELSON, the present owner of the farm near Rosedale, has been connected with so many different enterprises, that it is difficult to know how to describe him, although he is at present a farmer. There is an old saying that "a rolling stone gathers no moss," but if Mr. Nelson will pardon our likening him to a stone, we should say that he has succeeded in gathering moss in his various experiences, and as a result he is able to enjoy his present rural life. There is a wonderful satisfaction in the thought that everything a man owns is the result of his own work and thought, and Mr. Nelson has reason to feel that satisfaction, as he has had no one to depend on for assistance, having made his own way in the world from the time he was eleven years old.

On the first day of the year 1858, in the country of Sweden, Andrew Nelson was born. He is the son of John Nelson and wife, both natives of Sweden, where they passed their entire lives. John Nelson was educated in the schools in his native town, and as a young man he was appointed to a government position. He was the father of four children, of whom Andrew is the third in order of birth.

Andrew Nelson was brought up in the town in which he was born, and he there attended the public schools, completing the course which

was prescribed. At the age of eighteen, to avoid being drafted into the army, he emigrated from his native land and came to the United States. He had not learned any trade, but he was industrious and ready to do anything to make a living. He came to Hannibal, Missouri, and gained employment with the ice plant there, and for a period of forty years he worked in different capacities for the city and for the ice plant referred to. In 1910, he had saved a nice little sum of money, the result of his economies during all these years, and he came to Wyandotte county, where he bought the farm on which he now lives, situated at the edge of Rosedale. He had never done any farm work before, but he is possessed of a fair share of intelligence, and he is making a success of dairying.

In 1901 Mr. Nelson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Meyers, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and to the union three children have been born,—Frank, Josephine and Andrew, all of whom are at home on the farm, with their parents.

Mr. Nelson is a member of the Lutheran church, in which faith he was brought up. In all national politics he is a Republican, but in local affairs he is an independent voter, as he feels that it is of more importance to secure the right man for a certain office than it is for either party to predominate. During the short time that Mr. Nelson has been in Rosedale, he has become well and favorably known.

FRANK HARTIG.—In the early part of his life Frank Hartig of Walcott, Kansas, followed in his father's footsteps, and like him he too has come back to the farm as the place where he would like to do his life work. Every year there are more and more men who become farmers for themselves rather than be employed for any one else. This is a very desirable condition of affairs. It seems suitable that the man who works should receive the result of his labors. There is no class of work in which this is so much the case as in farming.

Frank Hartig was born in Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1882. He was the son of John Adam Hartig, who was born in Germany, in the province of Hesse county. In 1828, when he was fourteen years old, John A. Hartig came to this country and located in Pennsylvania in the German settlement. He had learned the trade of a mechanic in Germany and during the Civil war he served as bridge builder for the government. After the war was ended he entered the employ of the Frisco railroad as foreman of the car repairing department. In 1886 he had saved up a nice little sum of money and he went to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and bought the farm where his son now lives. John Adam Hartig married Nancy Jane Coutts in 1844, a native of Boone county, Missouri, who was born in 1848. She died in 1895, but her husband is still living at the old home.

Frank Hartig was born on the farm where he now lives. He attended the district school and worked on his father's farm in his spare time. After he had left school, he was employed by the railroad, as his father had been before him. After working on several different roads, employed as a brakeman, he came back to the farm. He is a very successful farmer, raising wheat, cattle and hogs on his hundred and sixty acre farm.

In 1910 he married Nora Ready, a young lady who was born in Wyandotte county, Kansas, of Irish descent. The young couple expect to make their permanent home in this county and they have already made their presence felt in the community and are hoping to do much for their native state.

JOHN J. BURGAR.—The present able and popular incumbent of the office of commissioner of the poor at Kansas City, Kansas, is John J. Burgar, who has resided in this city since 1877 and who has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the well being of this section of the state. Prior to his election as commissioner of the poor he was police sergeant, by appointment of Mayor Crockett, serving in that capacity until 1903.

John J. Burgar was born on a farm near Oshkosh, Wisconsin, the date of his nativity being the 26th of September, 1864, and he is a son of Alfred and Elizabeth (Cope) Burgar, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born and reared in the Dominion of Canada and the mother claimed the state of Maine as the place of her birth. Alfred Burgar was a tinsmith by trade and he immigrated to the United States in about the year 1860, locating in Wisconsin, where he subsequently became identified with the great basic industry of agriculture. In 1877 he disposed of his various interests in the old Badger state of the Union and came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he was engaged in the work of his trade during the remainder of his life. He was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1881, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1887. They were the parents of three children: John J., the immediate subject of this review; Nellie, who died when quite small; and Edward, who is engaged in the plumbing business at Kansas City, Missouri. In politics the father accorded a lifelong allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party, and his religious faith was in harmony with the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal church, of which he and his wife were devout communicants.

Mr. Burgar, of this notice, was a child of thirteen years of age at the time of his parents removal to Kansas City. He received his early educational training in the public schools of Wisconsin and later he supplemented that discipline by further study in the Kansas City schools. In 1888, when twenty-four years of age, he joined the Metropolitan police force of this city, first as patrolman and later as police sergeant. During his early identification with this line of work he served at Station No. 1 and later at Stations No. 2 and 3, continuing to be engaged in police work until 1904, in which year the change was made from Metropolitan to City police. Mr. Burgar then resigned his position and engaged as a watchman for Swift & Company, Packers, until Mr. Crockett was elected mayor of the city, at which time he was appointed police sergeant, of which office he remained in tenure until 1903, when he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the position of commissioner of the poor. He is now serving his seventh term in the latter office and his long incumbency speaks well for his efficiency in discharging the duties connected therewith.

On the 10th of October, 1895, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Burgar to Miss Lyda Keim, who is a daughter of S. C. and Fannie

Keim, both of whom were born and reared in Pennsylvania and both of whom are now living in Kansas City, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Keim were the parents of seven children—five daughters and two sons—of whom Mrs. Burgar was the second in order of birth. Mr. Keim is a representative of the old Keim family who were German pioneers in the old Keystone state of the Union, and he came to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1883, since which time he has been actively engaged in the general merchandise business on Central avenue. He is a loyal Republican in his political proclivities and he and his wife are Dunkards in their religious adherence.

Mr. Burgar is decidedly prominent in fraternal organizations in Kansas. He is a valued and appreciative member of Pride of the West Lodge, No. 484, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is past noble grand, and he is also connected with Wyandotte Encampment, No. 9, in which he is chairman of the committee appointed to entertain the Odd Fellows during the session of the Grand Lodge of Kansas, which will be held in Kansas City in October of 1911. Mr. Burgar is likewise affiliated with Wide Awake Lodge, No. 153, Knights of Pythias; Sons and Daughters of Justice; Ancient Order of United Workmen; and with a number of other social orders of a local nature. In politics he is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and he is a member of the Episcopal church, while his wife is a Dunkard in her religious conviction. They are popular in connection with the best social activities of Kansas City and are accorded the unalloyed regard of their fellow citizens.

CHRISTIAN KOPP.—A man of unquestioned business ability and judgment and one of the leading men of his community, Christian Kopp is intimately associated with the advancement of the manufacturing and mercantile interests of Kansas City, Kansas, where he has been actively and successfully engaged in the bakery business for a score of years. A son of George Kopp, he was born October 14, 1866, in Jeffersonville, Indiana, of German parentage.

Born, bred and educated in Baden, Germany, George Kopp immigrated to the United States at the age of eighteen years, locating in Louisville, Kentucky. After his marriage he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Kentucky until 1866, when he bought land in Clark county, Indiana, where he has since been numbered among the active and prosperous farmers of that locality. He married, in 1863, in Louisville, Kentucky, Catherine Bliss, who went with an aunt to that city when she was a girl of thirteen years and was there educated. Ten children were born into their household, as follows: Christian, the special subject of this sketch; P. F., of San Rafael, California; Mrs. Harry Crandall, a widow living at the corner of Pacific and Harrison avenues, Kansas City, Kansas; John, engaged in the grain business at New Albany, Indiana; Mary, wife of Michael Kuntz, of Clark county, Indiana; Amelia, wife of William Brethbille, of Louisville, Kentucky, an agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company; William, conducting the home farm in Clark county, Indiana; Elizabeth, wife of Warren Bushfield, of Louisville, Kentucky, a hydraulic engineer; Charles A., a retail baker in Louisville, Kentucky; and Herman J., of Jeffersonville, Indiana.

Receiving a practical education in the district schools, Christian Kopp served an apprenticeship at the baker's trade in Louisville, Kentucky, and at the age of eighteen years began working as a journeyman baker at Kansas City, Missouri. In August, 1891, he opened a bakery at his present location, in Kansas City, Kansas, beginning business on a modest scale, and from year to year has since steadily increased his operations, the output of his present plant averaging twenty-five thousand loaves of bread each week. In 1899 Mr. Kopp erected a two-story, brick bakery and bake-shop, and has now one of the most modernly equipped and up-to-date bakeries in the state of Kansas. On March 10, 1908, the business was incorporated as a stock company, with B. Howard Smith, president; Edward Orear, secretary; and Mr. Kopp, general manager, of what is known as the Kopp Bakery. An immense business is here carried on, and in addition to the main store five branches have been established, as follows: The Smith Bakery, at the corner of Eighteenth and Cherry streets; the Warneke Bakery, at Seventeenth and Magee streets; the Matthaui Bakery, at Seventeenth and Madison streets; the Suydam Bakery, at 2462 Vine street; and the Crowe Bakery. The Warneke Bakery and the Crowe Bakery are together, and for their use is being erected a plant at Fourteenth and Chesnut streets, which is to be one of the best in the county. Mr. Kopp is also a stockholder, and a director, in the Riverview State Bank.

On April 4, 1888, Mr. Kopp was united in marriage with Nancy Ann Clark, who was born in Platte county, Missouri, which was also the birthplace of her parents, Madison and Elizabeth (Kirkendall) Clark. Mr. and Mrs. Kopp have one child, a daughter, Pearl Kopp, who has completed the high school course.

Politically Mr. Kopp uniformly supports the principles of the Democratic party, and for three terms served as a member of the City Council, being president of that body one term. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Kansas City, Kansas; of the Modern Woodmen of America; of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. True to the religious faith of his ancestors, he is a member of the Lutheran church.

JOHN McDONALD.—November 25, 1905, witnessed the passing of John McDonald, veteran soldier and farmer in Kansas for a period of forty years or thereabouts. Although six years have elapsed since his death, in the hearts of his family and in the eyes of the members of the community in which he was so greatly respected and loved, he still lives, in and through his children and the influence he left behind him.

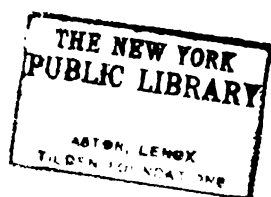
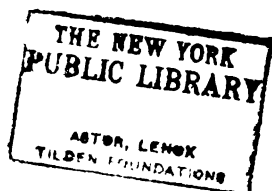
Born in county Monaghan, Ireland, in 1829, of Irish parentage, Mr. McDonald spent the first sixteen years of his life on the Emerald Isle, where he attended school. At the age of sixteen he severed the ties which bound him to home and country, took passage for the United States, where he landed in 1845. He proceeded at once to Cincinnati, Ohio and later spent some time in St. Louis, and New Orleans, employed in various kinds of work, and through his traveling about in this manner he was able to gain a fair idea of the trouble which was brewing between the north and the south. When war was actually declared, he was in Kansas City, operating a tannery at the corner of Twelfth street

and Grand, with Mr. Warpoll as his partner. During the war Mr. McDonald served on the Home Militia or Home Guards, and although he did not travel far from home, he was nevertheless a witness and a participant in many hard fought battles. He could relate stories of those adventurous times, stories of bloodshed, pillage and hairbreadth escapes.

In 1866, after the close of hostilities, Mr. McDonald came to Shawnee township, where he bought three hundred acres of wild land. Indians lived on all sides of him, at times making incursions on the white men's territory. He made a small clearing on his timber covered land and here he built a log cabin, living on the "bottoms" of his farm. Later he built a frame house on the hill—his home for many years. He cut down trees, made a wood yard, and sold lumber and ties to the railroad that was then being laid, thus clearing his land and making considerable money at the same time. In the course of years he cleared the entire three hundred acres and brought it under a fine state of cultivation. One hundred acres of this tract is still owned by the McDonald family. When a young man Mr. McDonald married Miss Teresa Chanet of Kansas City, Missouri. Of the five children who were born to this union only two are living, Francis, who lives in Argentine and Ernest who lives on the old homestead. Of the other three we make the following note:—Mary did not survive infancy; John C. died in his fortieth year, was buried in St. Mary's cemetery and his widow, Elizabeth (Foyil) McDonald, is still living; Patrick lived until his thirty-third birthday, when he was summoned to the life eternal; his body lies in Shawnee cemetery. When the father had reached the ripe old age of seventy-six, he breathed his last and passed on to another sphere. He had lived a simple, useful life, with no desire for public honors of any description, no wish to dabble in politics, and contented himself with voting the straight Democratic ticket. He was naturally interested in all matters of local improvement, and was at all times ready to lend his aid to any movement towards the uplift of the state which was his by adoption.

Ernest, the youngest member of the McDonald family, was born July 12, 1880, in the old log house before referred to, was educated in district school No. 16 and brought up as a farmer, an occupation he has always followed. He owns twenty acres of the original tract of land that his father bought in 1866; on this he has built a modern home on the Rock Valley road, his residence today. His farm is highly cultivated and he grows vegetables of all descriptions, for which he finds a ready market in Kansas City. Although Mr. McDonald is a farmer, as was his father, he has departed from the political creed held by his worthy parent, and is a stanch Republican, formerly the holder of public office. He was elected road overseer, in which capacity he made such a good record for himself, that he was later elected township trustee. This election was, however, contested, and when the judge assumed the bench, he issued an injunction against Mr. McDonald, so that he served only one day, a distinct loss to the community.

In 1909, Ernest McDonald married Miss Marie Brus, daughter of Julius and Mary Brus of Shawnee township. October 17, 1909, their little daughter, Marie, was born.





MICHAEL LINK



CATHERINA LINK

JOHN JAMES KELLER is one of the best known men around Walcott. Not only has he become prominent in a business way, but he has public spiritedly devoted himself to doing everything in his power for the good of his county, his state and his country.

He was born July 30, 1867, at Leavenworth, Kansas. His father, John Keller, was born in Switzerland in 1832 and came to this country when he was a young man. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the army and served during the entire war. After peace was declared he located in Leavenworth, where he married Margaret Fitzpatrick, a young Irish girl who had come to America when she was a child. In 1871 John Keller, senior, came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, where he engaged in the grocery business. He died in 1901 and his wife is now a resident of Walcott, Kansas.

John James Keller has spent practically all of his life in Wyandotte county, as he was taken there with his parents when he was only four years of age. He attended the district school and helped his father in the grocery business. After the death of his father he started a grocery and general store at Walcott, having charge of the post office at the same time. For the past ten years he has been township clerk and for the past five years he has been postmaster. He has built up a very fine business and has a large, fully equipped store.

In 1886 he married Fanny Bentley, a native of Wyandotte county, Kansas. They have three children, Albert, Eva, now the wife of Charles Agers, and Viola. Mr. Keller is a Democrat in politics and is a very influential man. His wide circle of friends have made it possible for him to come in contact with many people and he is a most enthusiastic politician. He is a Catholic in religion. He is a member of three fraternal orders, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Eagles and the Modern Woodmen of America. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keller have been in Wyandotte county for so many years that they might almost feel as if they owned the county, and the county might well feel that it owned them. As a matter of fact Mr. and Mrs. Keller are both leaders around Walcott and in Prairie township. They never lose an opportunity to speak a good word for their county or to do it a good turn. It is because of the presence of such men as John James Keller that the county has the reputation it has at present.

MICHAEL LINK.—One of the prosperous farmers and good citizens of Wyandotte county is Michael Link, a native of Prussia, who came to this country when a young man and who has ever since resided in Kansas, successfully engaging in the great basic industry in various localities. Mr. Link possesses the fine German characteristics and he is widely and favorably known in the splendid county in which his interests are centered. The birth of Mr. Link occurred on April 17, 1845, in Prussia, Germany, his parents being Peter and Barbara Link, who lived and died in their native land. In 1868, young Michael, who received his education in the excellent German schools, and who had attained to the age of twenty-three years, decided to join an uncle, John Link by name, who had located at Kansas City, Kansas, and whose experiences in the new land had been sufficiently pleasant to justify him in recommending it to his relatives. Michael accordingly bade farewell to the old friends and the old associations and crossed the

Atlantic, upon his arrival in New York, at once turning his face westward to Kansas where so many fruitful years were to be spent. For three years he lived with his uncle, making his livelihood in various ways and he then tried his hand at farm work, continuing thus employed until 1877. As soon as he was able he bought a tract of land and after cultivating it for some years, he sold it and went to Hutchinson, Reno county, Kansas, where he again bought land. After remaining there for three and one half years, he again sold out and returned to Wyandotte county, of whose charms he had ever retained vivid memory. About this time he made a journey to Germany and not only enjoyed a visit with his relatives, but on February 28, 1876, he married one of his young countrywomen, and brought her back with him to America. The young woman in question was Catherina Harter, of Prussia. She first came to Wyandotte county, and in a short time she and the subject went to Reno county, but remained there for only a brief period, and returned to Wyandotte county. Here Mr. Link, for thirteen years, conducted the county farm and meantime purchased fifty-two acres of land on the Kaw river. A few months later he sold that and bought eighty acres near Edwardsville, Kansas, this being improved land. This newly acquired property he rented out to others, but retained possession of it until November, 1897, when he sold this in turn and bought one hundred acres of partly improved land, upon which he now lives. He has rebuilt the original residence and given it several additions, has constructed barns and made numerous other improvements, the whole estate being now thoroughly up-to-date, and one of the prettiest country homes in Wyandotte county. He also owns eighty acres in another farm upon which his son-in-law lives. He is thus a substantial land holder and has no reason to regret the step which took him to "the land of the free and the home of the brave." He continued actively engaged in general farming until 1911, when he retired from the active management of his estate and now has leisure to enjoy the fruits of his previous industry and thrift. He and his admirable wife are the parents of two children, Elizabeth, now Mrs. Robert Cahill, whose husband manages one of the subject's farms; and Fred, who is an agriculturist residing not far from Mr. Link.

Mr. Link and his family are faithful communicants of the Catholic church and the head of the house belongs to the C. M. B. A. In politics he is in harmony with the policies and principles of the Republican party.

ROBERT J. MCFARLAND.—The present able incumbent of the office of clerk of the Twenty-ninth Judicial district court of Kansas, Robert J. McFarland, is a representative citizen and business man of Kansas City, Kansas, where he has resided for fully a score of years and where he is recognized as a man of unusual loyalty and public spirit. He has served in a number of important offices of public trust and responsibility and in all of them has acquitted himself with honor and distinction.

Mr. Robert J. McFarland is a native of the fair Emerald Isle, his birth having occurred in county Tyrone, Ireland, on the 29th of April, 1851. He is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Robb) McFarland, both of whom passed their entire lives on their native heath and both of whom

are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McFarland became the parents of six children, of whom the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth. He received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of his native land and when he had attained to the age of seventeen years he decided to seek his fortunes in the New World. Accordingly he severed the ties which bound him to home and native land and immigrated to America in the year 1868. He first located in the Dominion of Canada, and for two years after his advent in that country he was enrolled as a student in Queen's College. Being possessed of an adventurous disposition and being anxious to see the country, he subsequently made the trip to Kansas City, Missouri, by boat. From here he went on the Buffalo range, hunting buffalo for their skins and living the real frontier life in all its interesting yet difficult and dangerous phases.

In 1873 Mr. McFarland took up a homestead in Ness county, Kansas, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising for a number of years and was an extensive land holder. In 1880 he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of county treasurer. He had no desire for the office of county treasurer but accepted it at the earnest solicitation of his numerous friends and discharged the duties connected therewith with such conscientious vigor that his own individual business enterprises were entirely neglected. During the session of 1881-2 he represented the one hundred and sixteenth district in the state legislature of Kansas and in 1891 he came to Kansas City, Kansas, as meat inspector for the United States government. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he has served as election commissioner for a number of terms. In 1910 he became candidate for and was elected to the office of clerk of the Twenty-ninth judicial district, assuming charge of the affairs connected therewith in January, 1911.

On the 8th of June, 1876, Mr. McFarland was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Bell, who was born and reared at Hagerstown, Maryland. This marriage has been prolific of two children, concerning whom the following brief data are here recorded: Claude M. is a veterinary surgeon by profession and is serving as United States inspector of stock at St. Joseph, Missouri; and Harry M., who is a dentist, is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in this city. Mrs. McFarland is a woman of most gracious personality and she is a potent influence for good in the community where she resides.

Mr. McFarland is a prominent Mason and his affiliations with that organization are as follows: Kaw Lodge, No. 272, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is secretary; and Caswell Consistory, No. 5, of the Scottish Rite branch, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree, and in which he is also serving as secretary.

JOHN H. CADDEN.—Conspicuous among the active, clear-headed and capable men who have been associated with the railway service of the great West is John H. Cadden, who resigned his responsible position as an engineer on the Union Pacific Railroad in September, 1910, and is now living retired in Kansas City, Kansas. A son of Owen Cadden, he was born June 4, 1859, in Susquehanna county,

Pennsylvania, coming from thrifty Irish ancestry, his grandparents on both sides of the house having been born in America, but were descendants of Irish ancestry.

Owen Cadden was born and brought up in New York state. He subsequently moved to Pennsylvania, and was there variously employed, following the profession of a veterinary surgeon, also being a butcher, and later a building contractor. During the Civil war he served as a soldier in a Pennsylvania regiment. Returning to that state at the close of the war, he remained there a resident until his death, in 1905. He married, in New York state, Mary Farley, who died in Pennsylvania in 1904. Eight children were born of their union, as follows: Joseph P., of Beloit, Kansas; Lucy, wife of Thomas McGee, of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania; Eugene, who died at about thirty-five years of age; James, residing in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania; John H., the special subject of this brief personal sketch; Thomas, of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania; Michael, of Scranton, Pennsylvania; and Elizabeth, wife of M. McAvoy, of Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania.

As a lad of ten years John H. Cadden began life as a wage-earner, and for eleven years worked as a farm laborer. On attaining his majority he came to Kansas City, Kansas, in search of remunerative employment. In 1882 he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company as an assistant in the round house, and in 1885 became an engineer, for a year having charge of a switch engine. Mr. Cadden was subsequently engineer on a freight train for twenty years, afterward holding a similar position on a passenger train until his retirement from the railway service in the fall of 1910, as above stated. In 1884 Mr. Cadden made a record run on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway, covering the sixty-seven miles between Topeka and Kansas City, Missouri, in one hour and twenty minutes, with thirty-seven cars of stock. During the Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1893, Mr. Cadden was one of the men selected to run and handle the seventeen-car World's Fair train on its trip around the world, and he took the train, which was controlled by air brakes, one hundred and forty miles, handling it most skillfully. When the Philadelphia millionaires made the trip to the California Convention, on their return Mr. Cadden hauled them from Junction City, Kansas, to Kansas City, making eleven stops, in two hours and twenty-five minutes. He has the credit of being one of the best experts in the United States as an engineer.

Mr. Cadden married, January 20, 1891, Mary Hedderman, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, a daughter of John and Jane Hedderman, and they are the parents of two daughters, Delaphine and Mary Pearl. Politically Mr. Cadden is an independent Democrat. Religiously he is a member of Saint Mary's Catholic church, and one of its active workers. Fraternally he belongs to Lodge No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Kansas City, Kansas; and to Division No. 81, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

EDWARD LUST is one of the most up-to-date truck farmers in the whole of Wyandotte county and does credit to the agricultural profession. It is only the progressive foreigners who immigrate from their native countries and come to America, those who are content to con-

tinue in the rut formed by custom and prejudice, remaining at home. Mr. Lust belongs to the former class and the remarkable success which he has enjoyed in the state of Kansas, as indication of his determination, enterprise and ability.

Mr. Lust was born in the little kingdom of Belgium, September 18, 1851, in the reign of King Leopold I. After obtaining a fair education in the schools of his native district, Edward Lust learned to farm, an occupation in which one-fourth of the entire population of Belgium is engaged. He devoted his attention principally to truck gardening and farming, but he, with his progressive ideas, felt hampered and restricted by the conservative methods of the farmers, for the Belgians are notably slow to adopt improvements and new methods of agriculture. He remained, however, in Belgium until he was forty-three years old, when, in 1894, he disposed of his farm at home and took ship for Canada, of whose agricultural possibilities he had formed a high opinion. At the expiration of four years of Canadian farm life which had not quite come up to his expectations, he came to Kansas, direct to Rosedale. Four years later, in 1902, he bought twenty-five acres of cultivated land on which he proceeded to erect a greenhouse, the finest in this section of the country, one hundred and sixty feet long and twenty-five feet wide. Close beside this building is a smaller structure, one hundred feet long and twenty-two feet wide. The two buildings stand on the side of a hill, are built of solid masonry, equipped with a heating system that he himself introduced, which prevents all possibility of freezing. He has put up a windmill and a mason-work viaduct or dam, which supplies a large pond of water for general use and also makes a perfect drive from one side of the ravine to the other. He has installed a gasoline engine pumping station, by means of which water is conveyed to all parts of his farm. He raises all kinds of garden truck, forcing some produce in his greenhouses. The smaller building he devotes exclusively to raising mushrooms, and to such perfection are they grown, that he can always find a ready market for them, as well as the rest of his produce. Each day one large wagon is loaded with truck and sold to dealers in his vicinity. At present he is living retired from active duties, watching his sons as they attend to the work about the place and leaving to them all the responsibilities.

In 1877, before Mr. Lust left Belgium, he married Silva, daughter of Peter and Natalie (Verstracte) Dismuth, life-long residents of Germany, where their daughter Silva was born May 4, 1850. Of the nine children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lust, six are living in Kansas, as follows: Alede, married to Joe Frangersberg, a truck gardener in Wyandotte county; Emma, wife of Emil Nunieg, a fruit farmer in Shawnee township; Mary, living in Lenexa, Kansas, with her husband, George Gest; Cerial, Albert and Joseph superintending the work of the farm at home.

Mr. Lust was reared in the Catholic faith and the family attends the church at Argentine, greatly respected in church as well as social life.

EUGENE LALLIER was for nearly fifty years a leading and influential citizen of Kansas, having maintained his home in Wyandotte county from 1871 until his demise, in 1906. He was a gardner and agri-

culturist by occupation, his splendid estate of over three hundred acres being located some four miles distant from Piper, Kansas. His co-operation in public interests and his zealous support of all objects that he believed would contribute to the material, social or moral improvement of the community kept him in the foremost ranks of those to whom the county owes its development and present position as one of the leading sections of the progressive state of Kansas. His life was characterized by upright, honorable principles and it also exemplified the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one." His genial, kindly manner won him the high regard and good will of all with whom he came in contact and thus his death was uniformly mourned throughout his home community and the neighboring district.

A native of the city of Montieur, France, Eugene Lallier was born on the 2d of April, 1832, a son of Louis and Marie Lallier, both of whom were likewise born in France. Mr. Lallier, of this notice, was reared to the age of twenty years in Paris, to whose excellent schools he was indebted for his educational training. As a youth he became interested in gardening, to which line of enterprise he continued to devote the major portion of his time and attention during the greater part of his active career. In 1852 he decided to seek his fortune in the New World and accordingly, with a number of his relatives, immigrated to the United States. After disembarking in New York City he proceeded to Wisconsin, where he immediately became interested in gardening. In 1858 he and his family removed to Kansas, locating in Leavenworth county, where the family home was maintained until 1871. In that year removal was made to Wyandotte county, this state, where he was engaged in farming operations until his death.

Eugene Lallier was united in marriage, March 25, 1852, to Miss Elizabeth Bouley, who was born May 21, 1831, and reared in France and who is now living with her children on the old Lallier estate. This union was prolific of seven children, whose names are here recorded in respective order of birth: Eugene, Louis, Louise, Mary, Frank, Ernest and Emil. Frank, Ernest and Louise remain on the homestead with their mother, managing and working the same. The Lallier estate, known as "the Bluff Stock Farm," is comprised of three hundred and thirty-six acres of most arable land and it is devoted to diversified agriculture and the growing of high-grade cattle. None of the sons above named are married and they are affiliated with the time-honored Masonic order and with the Modern Woodmen of America. They are also valued and appreciative members of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Frank Lallier was road overseer in Prairie township, this county, for one term. In politics they are stanch advocates of the cause of the Republican party and they are ever ready to do all in their power to advance the best interests of their home community.

Eugene Lallier was a man of thrift and industry and one who won success through his own persistency and well directed endeavors. He accorded a stanch allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party in his political convictions, and while he never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he gave freely of his aid and influence to all projects advanced for the good of the general welfare. He was affiliated with

a number of fraternal and social organizations of representative character and his religious faith was in harmony with the teachings of the Catholic church. He was called to the Great Beyond in the 15th of April, 1906, and at the time of his death was uniformly mourned by a wide circle of affectionate relatives and friends. As a result of his exalted character and exemplary life he was accorded the high regard and unalloyed confidence of his fellow citizens in every station.

SAMUEL S. GLASSCOCK, M. D.—As founder and proprietor of the Grand View Sanitarium, in Kansas City, Kansas, Dr. Glasscock has provided one of the noble institutions of the state, and its facilities and management are of the best modern standard. Under his able direction this sanitarium has attained to high reputation and of its privileges many from Kansas and neighboring states have availed themselves,



with the result that they have regained that greatest of boons, good health. The Doctor is recognized as a man of the highest professional attainments and as a gentleman whose character dignifies and honors the exacting vocation which he has adopted as his life work and in which his success has been of unequivocal order.

Dr. Samuel S. Glasscock was born in Ray county, Missouri, on the 13th of April, 1862, and is a son of Archibald and Rachel (Titus) Glasscock, of whose five children three are now living. The father was born in Tennessee in 1822, and in 1832 his parents moved thence to Missouri, of which state they became pioneers and in which they passed the remainder of their lives. There Archibald Glasscock was reared and educated and his active career was one of close and duly successful identification with the great basic industry of agriculture. Both he and his wife continued to reside in Ray county, Missouri, until their death, and both were summoned to the life eternal in the year 1898, even as both were born in 1822, Mrs. Glasscock having been a native of

North Carolina and both families having early been founded in the southern portion of our great national domain. In politics Archibald Glasscock was a stanch and intelligent supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist church.

Dr. Glasscock was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and thus gained the physical vitality and buoyancy that have enabled him to bear so well the labors and manifold exactions of his chosen profession. He gained his preliminary education in the schools of his native state and supplemented this by a course of study in the University of Missouri, though he was not graduated in the literary or academic department of any institution. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered Rush Medical College, in the city of Chicago, one of the greatest medical schools of the country, and in the same he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887, with the well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. He soon afterward engaged in active general practice at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, where he remained until 1889, when he went to Vienna, Austria, and took a special post-graduate course in the diagnosis and treatment of nervous diseases in the celebrated medical department of the great University of Vienna. Upon his return to the United States in 1890, Dr. Glasscock established his residence in Kansas City, Kansas, where he has since maintained his home and where he has gained splendid success in the work of his profession, in which he has specialized in the treatment of nervous and mental diseases. More particularly for the treatment of this most deplorable class of human disorders he established his fine sanitarium, in 1903, and the institution, in its beneficent work, has well justified his appreciation of the need for the same and his liberality and enterprise in providing so admirable accommodations and facilities. The Doctor is also a valued member of the staff of Bethany Hospital, in which he has charge of the treatment of nervous and mental disorders. He has been a close and appreciative student, has done a large amount of original research work and has made valuable contributions to the standard and periodical literature of his profession. He is a member of the Wyandotte County Medical Society, the Kansas State Medical Society, the Southwestern Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Kansas City Academy of Medicine. Devoted to his profession and appreciative of its dignity and responsibilities, he has been an exponent of its best ethical code and has retained the inviolable confidence and regards of his confreres.

Notwithstanding the demands made upon him in connection with the work of his profession, Dr. Glasscock is signally alert and public-spirited in his civic attitude and has shown a loyal interest in all that touches the wellbeing of the community. He is aligned as a stanch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and has given effective service in its behalf. In 1904 he was elected to represent Wyandotte county in the state legislature, in which he made an excellent record, but he refused to become a candidate for re-election. He is affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in this time-honored fraternity he has attained to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which his affiliation is with Caswell Consistory, No. 5, in his home city.

On the 29th of November, 1888, was recorded the marriage of Dr. Glasscock to Miss Ollie Hunter, who was born in the state of Illinois and who is a daughter of Milton B. and Sallie (Reed) Hunter, both of whom were natives of Ohio and both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Kansas City, Missouri, the father having been a carriage manufacturer by vocation. Dr. and Mrs. Glasscock have three daughters,—Edith, Rachel and Catherine. Edith is a student at the University of Kansas. Dr. and Mrs. Glasscock are active members of Washington Avenue Methodist church, and the Doctor has been for years president of the official board, while Mrs. Glasscock is president of the Foreign Missionary Society.

AVE SIMMONS, proprietor of the Art Paint Works of Rosedale, has devoted his whole life to art. He does everything in the way of pictorial painting, lettering and scroll work for autos, coaches, carriages, signs, etc., and he counts among his customers the most important corporations and the most exclusive of individuals in Rosedale and the two cities, Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri. He is a master in the profession which he follows.

Mr. Simmons is a native of Christian county, Kentucky, where his birth occurred in the month of November, 1858. He is the son of Elijah and Margaret (Mitchell) Simmons, the father a native of Virginia and the mother of Kentucky. Mr. Simmons, Sr., passed his boyhood and youth in his native state and as a young man migrated to Kentucky, where he married and lived for several years. In 1868 he, with his family, removed to Cass county, Missouri, where he and his wife both died and are buried in the cemetery at Pleasant Hill.

When he had reached his ninth birthday, Ave Simmons went with his parents to Cass county, Missouri, where he was educated in the public schools and was apprenticed in a carriage factory. The branch of the work which pleased him most was the painting department, where he showed such marked abilities that it was deemed advisable to specialize in that line. To that end he went to Boston, Massachusetts, and studied art under Mrs. Kester, one of the noted artists and teachers in Boston at that time. After two years of close application to the details of the profession he went to Mount Vernon, Illinois as coach painter in the shops of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, and to him was entrusted all the fine finishing, such as the headings and decorating of the coaches. After six months in the employ of this corporate concern he moved to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and for about nine months he engaged in business for himself, making a specialty of sign painting. Then for one season he was engaged by Flesh & Mook of St. Louis to paint signs. In 1882 he came to Kansas City, where he worked for Mr. Grimes at the foot of Main street and later at Fourteenth and Grand avenue, Conway, four years in all. At the expiration of that period he spent a like term with H. A. Cain at Twenty-third and Grand streets and following that connection he established a business of his own, where he executed orders for carriage and wagon lettering and sign painting. After a short time he sold out the business and engaged with Swift & Company; indeed he has several times done work for this concern. After concluding the work which Swift & Company required he worked for Joe Biechley at Third and Kansas

avenue, with whom he remained about two years, when he again opened a place of his own situated at 108 E. Twentieth street and since that time has continued to take independent orders. In 1903 he came to Rosedale, on account of the floods at Armourdale, and his present location is at 103 Southwest boulevard.

In 1884 Mr. Simmons married Miss Mary Thompson, daughter of Marvin Thompson of Jacksonville, Illinois, who was married in Olathe, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons' only son, Marvin, is a baker. Mr. Simmons is a prominent lodge man, having become affiliated with the Masonic order in Rosedale in which he has taken various degrees. He has also been a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the tribe of Red Men. For a period of eighteen years he held membership with the American Painters' Union Workers, during which time he held various offices. His fellow citizens regard him as a successful business man and a master of his profession.

OSCAR HYOORT.—It is always most gratifying to the biographer and student of human nature to come in close touch with the history of a man who, in the face of almost insurmountable difficulties, has plodded persistently on and eventually, through his determination and energy, made of success not an accident but a logical result. Oscar Hyoort, who maintains his home at Bonner Springs, Wyandotte county, Kansas, is strictly a "self-made" man, and as such a perusal of his career offers both lesson and incentive. He has been eminently successful as a business man and land speculator since his arrival in Kansas, in 1889, and he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters pertaining to the good of the general welfare.

Oscar Hyoort was born in Sweden, on the 15th of March, 1865, and is a son of Peter and Andrega (Gulen) Hyoort, both of whom were likewise natives of Sweden, where both were born in 1836. During the major portion of his active career Peter Hyoort was identified with the blacksmith line of enterprise and he is now residing with his sons in Bonner Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Hyoort became the parents of two children,—Oscar, the immediate subject of this review; and Carl, who is now engaged in railroad work at Bonner Springs. Oscar and Carl Hyoort were reared to adult age in their native place, to whose public schools they are indebted for a good elementary education. They, together with their father, immigrated from Sweden to America in the year 1888, proceeding immediately to Kansas and locating at Bonner Springs, in Wyandotte county, where they turned their attention to the blacksmith's trade. They were eminently successful in their work and with the passage of time succeeded in accumulating some valuable property in this section of the state. Oscar Hyoort was one of the most zealous boomers of Bonner Springs and he is now the owner of property in Kansas City, Kansas, and in Bonner Springs amounting to some twenty-five thousand dollars. He is a business man of unusual ability and shrewdness and never fails to make the most of every opportunity for advancement that comes his way.

In his political convictions Mr. Hyoort is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he is ever on the alert to

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Dr. J. W. Smith,

do all in his power to advance the best interests of the community which represents his home. His father and brother are also aligned as stalwarts in the ranks of the Republican party. In a fraternal way Mr. Hyoort is affiliated with the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and religiously he is a consistent member of the Swedish Lutheran church, in the different departments of which he is an active and zealous worker.

At Kansas City, Missouri, on May 15, 1899, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hyoort to Miss Clara Sheen, who was born in Bonner Springs and reared in Denver, Colorado, and who is a daughter of Edward Sheen. To this union has been born one son, George Hyoort, whose birth occurred on the 26th of March, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Hyoort are popular and prominent in connection with the best social activities of Bonner Springs, where their spacious and attractive home is recognized as a center of most gracious hospitality.

WILLIAM H. SMITH, M. D.—Other men's services to the people and the state can be measured by definite deeds, by dangers averted, by legislation secured, by institutions built, by commerce promoted. The work of a doctor is entirely estranged from these lines of enterprise, yet without his capable, health giving assistance, all other accomplishment would count for naught. Man's greatest prize on earth is physical health and vigor; nothing deteriorates mental activity so quickly as prolonged sickness, hence the broad field for human helpfulness afforded in the medical profession. The successful doctor requires something more than mere technical training, he must be a man of broad human sympathy and genial kindness of spirit, capable of inspiring hope and faith in the heart of his patient. Such a man is he whose name initiates this article. In connection with his extensive private practice at Kansas City, Dr. Smith conducts a sanitarium here and is deeply interested in hospital work in Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas. He is a man of splendid education, is possessed of a brilliant mind and is specially talented in many directions. He is a great mechanical genius, an eloquent lecturer and a poet and writer of unusual ability.

Dr. William Henry Smith was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the date of his nativity being the 2nd of August, 1862. He is a son of Emanuel H. and Elizabeth (Keeny) Smith, and the first in order of birth in a family of seven children. Dr. Smith was reared to the age of seven years in his native city and at that time he accompanied his parents to Fulton, Illinois, where his preliminary educational training included a course in the high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1884. Subsequently he attended and was graduated in the Western Normal School, at Bushnell, Illinois, and in 1889 he was graduated in the pharmacy department of the Chicago School of Chemistry. For a time he was also a student in Musselman's Law and Commercial school, at Quincy, Illinois, and eventually he attended the University of Chicago, in the medical department of which now widely renowned institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Prior to his graduation he had practiced chemistry and medicine under an old doctor in Chicago but after obtaining his degree he immediately initiated an independent practice at Paris, Missouri.

His success was of most gratifying order from the very beginning and on the 1st of May, 1899, seeking a wider territory for his life work, he came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he opened offices and where he has continued to reside during the intervening years to the present time. His work now extends to hospitals in a number of large western cities and his territory includes Oklahoma and Missouri. He himself drew the plans for and superintended the construction of his present fine place of business, which includes a sanitarium with accomodation for thirty patients, four private offices and his home. In connection with the work of his profession he is a valued and appreciative member of the American Medical Association, the Tri-state Medical Society, which he has served as vice president; the Missouri State Medical Society; and the Wyandotte County Medical Society. He has contributed a number of important papers to medical journals of note and has been called upon to read papers before each of the above organizations. A splendid article, compiled by Dr. Smith, which appeared in the American Journal of Clinical Medicine, under date of April, 1909, was that entitled "Membranous Croup and Diptheria," the same being a discussion of the relationship existing between laryngeal diptheria and membranous croup. It would be a matter of great interest to physicians and surgeons, especially, if this article could be here reproduced in full but the brevity of this review forbids. Hence but two introductory paragraphs and three short paragraphs from the conclusion are here inserted, the same being taken verbatim.

"It is very difficult indeed to remain stationary in educational matters, while thinking. The general object of human thought is to broaden our mental scope, give us a grander individuality, and make us better beings. The special object of doctors thinking on medical subjects in medical society meetings is to make them better practitioners. I shall then be satisfied if in my humble manner I can provoke some thought on this subject.

"Of all the pathological conditions with which the general practitioner comes in contact, those of the throat, larynx and trachea perturb him most. And I feel that of these those of the larynx cause the greatest degree of worry and anxiety. Where is the doctor who has not had these hours of trial, when he felt his utter insignificance, felt his professional dignity fading away like a thin mist!"

Following a lengthy and particularly intelligent discussion of the subject in hand, it ends up with an appeal to individual practitioners to do everything in their power to help the local boards of health to rid the world of infectious diseases.

"Let each practitioner help ever so much by educating his patients that they should be clean, sanitary in their surroundings, that most of the germs of the infectious diseases enter the body by the mouth—very few being able to enter by the nose as most of them die soon after entering; that the nose should be kept open all the time and the mouth closed—most of the time; that the mouth should be kept clean, the teeth kept clean and sound.

"Don't you know that if the government compelled people to live cleanly, and have clean mouths and teeth, many of the infectious diseases would be far less prevalent? It would be the greatest weapon yet used in our fight to rid the world of infectious diseases.

"In closing my paper I will venture one further digression. Let us work for a sound system of guarding the health of the children. Let us feel that a scientific, non-political inspection of school children is a moral public necessity. Let us work until it becomes a legal crime for parents to neglect their childrens' mouths. Let us work for a school inspection that is not a farce. Let us work until this is accomplished intelligently. The report should read, 'See your dentist,' or, 'See your doctor'—one or both. On the report should be a space for the report of the dentist or doctor. Each state can well afford to pay a handsome sum for the intelligent inspection of the children. Who can calculate the amount each state would save financially, morally, by so doing?"

The Doctor is a graduate from the three schools of medicine, Homeopathic, Allopathic and Eclectic. In the year 1907 Dr. Smith was made a member of the faculty of the Western Eclectic College of Medicine and Surgery, at Kansas City, Kansas, and in that excellent institution he was elected president in 1908, is professor of surgery, and is likewise a member of the college board. In connection with his office practice, Dr. Smith has a static electric machine and he also gives X-ray treatments. He has never participated actively in political affairs but gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of progress and improvement. In fraternal circles he has passed through all the official chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Moose and for the past ten years has been one of the chief examiners of the Germania Life Insurance Company for the state of Kansas.

In the state of Illinois, on the 3rd of April, 1887, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Etta J. Trotter, a native of Illinois and a daughter of William and Catherine (Trone) Trotter. Dr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two sons, namely, Don L. and Jay L. Both boys were graduated in the Kansas City High School and both are now students in the Kansas City Medical College, the medical department of the University of Kansas.

Dr. Smith is a man of sterling integrity and worth, and his citizenship is a most valuable adjunct to Kansas City, in whose sanitary work and improvement he has figured so prominently. In conclusion of this sketch, a short poem, dedicated to "The Nurse," and written by the Doctor in September, 1910, is here incorporated.

"And dowered with the wealth of perfect health,
Life's Guardian Angel rare, stands sweet and fair;

Through many hours of weary trials great—
When friends and relatives had yielded up
The last strained hope for that beloved one,
The 'Silent Messenger' had shadowed o'er
These many weary days and gloomy nights—
By lingering touch of health and look of hope
And with a grace beyond the reach of pen,
And by a sense of duty richly hers,
And through a dauntless courage, fair to see,

She woos the infant back to consciousness;
And like a well versed mariner at sea
She rows him to the billowed shores of health.

So now her task is done, the battle won,
And she with modest grace, now takes her place,
Among the Red Cross Soldiers of the World."

WILLIAM E. BURNETT.—A prominent business man and influential citizen at Kansas City, Kansas, is William E. Burnett, who has long been successfully engaged in the meat-market business and who has served with all of efficiency on the city council for three terms. He is a man of splendid executive ability and unusual vitality and in the business world is universally known for his fair and honorable methods.

A native of Missouri, William E. Burnett was born in the city of St. Louis, on the 16th of June, 1868. He is a son of John and Elizabeth (Weber) Burnett, the former of whom was born in New York and who died at the age of forty-eight years, in 1884, and the latter of whom claimed the old commonwealth of Virginia as the place of her nativity and who was summoned to the life eternal at the age of sixty years. To Mr. and Mrs. John Burnett were born seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the first born. John Burnett was twice married, his first wife having been a Miss McGrath, of St. Louis. To this union were born three children. He was a butcher by occupation and he went to St. Louis, Missouri, when a mere youth, engaging there in the meat-market business until 1868, when he removed to Kansas City, Kansas, where he was interested in the meat business with his brother William Burnett for a number of years. Subsequently he conducted a meat market individually and in 1882 retired from active participation in business affairs. He was a Democrat in his political convictions and he served as the first marshal of Kansas City, Kansas.

William E. Burnett, of this notice, was a mere infant at the time of parents' removal to Kansas City, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational training. He also attended the neighboring parochial school for a number of terms and as a boy learned the butcher business from his father. In 1884, when but sixteen years of age, he engaged in the meat-market business on his own responsibility, but in 1885, after selling out his concern, he entered the employ of the Armour Packing Company and later he worked for the Fowler-Dold Packing Company. In 1889, however, he again engaged in the meat business for himself, and he has continued to devote his time and attention thereto until the present time. In politics he is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and while he has never manifested aught of desire for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he has been prevailed upon to serve in the city council, to which he was first elected in 1904. He was re-elected as a member of the board of aldermen in 1906 and again in 1908, and in discharging the duties connected with that office he acquitted himself with all of honor and distinction. In his religious faith he is a devout communicant of the Catholic church and in a fraternal was he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America, Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

On the 11th of May, 1890, Mr. Burnett was united in marriage to Miss Margaret C. Cassidy, who is a native of Wyandotte county, Kansas, and who is a daughter of Mark and Margaret Cassidy, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland and both of whom are now deceased. Mark Cassidy was called to the life eternal in 1902 and his cherished and devoted wife, who survived him for a number of years, passed into the Great Beyond in 1910. The mother attended the old settlers' picnic in 1909 and she was then next to the oldest old settler in Wyandotte county, Kansas. Mark Cassidy was a quarry man and stone mason by occupation and he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, in the territorial days, having immigrated to America from his native land as a young man. During the latter years of his life he was engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture. In politics he maintained an independent attitude and in his religious faith he was a devout Catholic. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy, Mrs. Burnett was the fifth in order of birth and of the number five are living in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Burnett became the parents of seven children, of whom the following are living, their names being here incorporated in respective order of birth,—Florence, Margaret, Dorothy, Elizabeth, William and Harrieta.

JOHN EDWIN ANDERSON.—The record of this excellent citizen and enterprising contractor and builder is written in the development and improvement of Kansas City, Kansas, the city of his home, in phrase so substantial and enduring that no one can overlook it in even a casual observation. He is a native of Sweden, where he was born on January 22, 1867, and he brought to this country at the age of eighteen the indomitable energy and sterling manhood of his race, which became the terror of Europe in war under Gustavus Adolphus, and opened to the world some of the inner courts of the Temple of Science through the masterly penetration of Swedenborg.

Mr. Anderson is in all respects a self-made man. Nature gave him commanding attributes of insight, application, courage and self-reliance, then threw him on his own resources at an early age to work out his own destiny and make his way in the struggle for supremacy among men. He is a son of Andrew and Charlotte (Carlson) Anderson, who were also born and reared, educated and married in Sweden, and never lived in any other country. The father died in 1901, aged seventy-five years. The mother is still living in her native land, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. At the age of ten the son took up the battle of life for himself as a hired hand on a farm in the neighborhood of his home. At the end of a year he left his unpromising engagement, returned to the city where his parents lived and became apprenticed to a Mr. Dholdren to learn the brick layer's trade. After finishing his apprenticeship and working a year or two at the trade in his native land, he came to the United States, in 1885, when he was but eighteen years old, making the trip unaccompanied by relative or friend of any degree. He came at once to Kansas City, Kansas, and here he found a congenial home and a fruitful field for the employment of his skill as a mechanic and his acumen and fine capacity as a business man. The rest of the story could easily be outlined in a few plain sentences. There was a struggle with difficulties and obstacles, an experience of privation and hope de-

ferred, a steady improvement in conditions and finally extensive and highly gratifying success, with all of worldly comfort and esteem and consequence among men which such success involves and embodies.

But the story is not wholly a plain one. The difficulties and obstacles were met and mastered with a determined spirit and native resources ready for any requirement. The privation and delay were borne with patience and cheerful confidence. The success is enjoyed without ostentation and used for the good of the community. Mr. Anderson soon began putting up houses on his own account and selling them when completed. This method of procedure he followed almost exclusively for a number of years. But his superiority as a builder attracted wide attention, and the demands upon him to superintend the construction of buildings for other persons became more and more frequent and insistent, and through these demands many of the most massive and imposing structures in the city have grown to enduring solidity and artistic beauty under his direction. He built the Stock Yards Exchange building, the Rialto building, the Mernger building, the Westport high school building, and many others, the total cost of their construction running into millions of dollars. Recently he decided to confine his operations to contracts which he secured himself, and now (1911) has three large buildings in course of erection under this arrangement, with plans for additional ones in view.

Deeply and earnestly interested as Mr. Anderson is in all that pertains to the progress and development of his adopted land, he is still strongly attached to the people of his native country and eager to do all he can to advance their prosperity and contribute to their happiness. This feeling has led him to become an active member and the president of the Nordes Venner Swedish Society in his home city, which has bound the Swedish men of the community into an effective organization for their common advantage and social enjoyment in frequent meetings and occasional festivities. On October 24, 1889, in Kansas City, Kansas, he married with Miss Emma M. Blumquist, a daughter of Johannes and Anna Blumquist, esteemed residents of that city. Two sons were born of the union, both of whom have been given excellent facilities for securing good educations. The older, Carl Edwin, whose life began on December 17, 1894, was graduated from the Kansas City high school in June, 1911. The second son, William McKinley, is still attending school. Their mother died on April 16, 1909, at the age of forty-two years, she having been born in 1867, in Oregon, Ogle county, Illinois. On April 15, 1911, the father contracted a second marriage, uniting himself with Miss Anna Landen, a daughter of Vogman and Susanna (Jasperson) Landan, all natives of Sweden and worthy representatives of its people.

One of the most estimable and admired traits in the character of Mr. Anderson is his strong filial devotion to his aged mother. He arranges for her comfort and freedom from care in life and contributes to her happiness in every way he can. In 1907 he made her a visit of several weeks, finding her as active and energetic as in her earlier life, and eager to accompany him in his trips all over the country. She entered into the spirit of the journeying with as much ardor as he had himself, and equaled him in enduring its sometimes wearying exactions. His home at 713 Lafayette avenue is a fine modern dwelling built by himself.

DENNIS WALSH is the oldest dairyman in Wyandotte county, as he has been in the business for thirty-two years, during which time he has steadily increased his business. He has not, however, been a dairyman all of his life, as when he first came to America from Ireland, he was a farmer; then he was employed by the railroad company, as a laborer. Then back he went to the farm again, later was employed by the city, but finally he returned to the farm and dairy life as one in which he would spend the rest of his days.

Dennis Walsh was born in county Kerry, Ireland, in 1844, and is the son of John Walsh and Mary (Enright) Walsh, likewise natives of the Emerald Isle, where they spent their entire lives, and where they are now buried. John Walsh was reared to manhood in county Kerry, where he was a farmer, and there he brought up his six children, of whom Dennis is the youngest in order of birth. Mr. Walsh, Sr., never succeeded in accumulating much of this world's goods, and his son, Dennis, felt that he should like to do more than make a mere living. He was educated in the schools of his native county, and when he reached the age of nineteen he broke away from family restraints and took passage for America in an old sailing vessel. The voyage was long and dreary, but with the enthusiasm of youth, the young man thought only of the glorious future of the new world for which he was bound. He landed in the United States in 1863, when the whole country was torn by the conflict of the Civil war which was then progressing. He located at Xenia, the county seat of Greene county, Ohio, where he worked on a farm for a period of two years, at the end of which time he went to work for the railroad company. He next came to Johnson county, Missouri, where he again went back to agricultural work, but after another year spent on the farm he came to Kansas City, Missouri, where he gained employment as a laborer, and afterward was hired by the city in the capacity of a policeman for several years. In 1878 he felt that he had had enough of working for others, and if he was ever to get ahead he must get into business for himself, and he, therefore, came to Rosedale and bought one cow, which was the beginning of his dairy business. He sold the milk, and with the profit he made, he bought another cow, and continued in this way until he became the owner of forty-eight milking cows. The dairy produces more than ten hundred quarts of milk a day, some of which he sells in bulk, and the rest he puts up in bottles. He has now retired from active connection with the business, which is carried on by his son.

In 1870 Mr. Walsh married Miss Catherine O'Shea, a bonny Irish girl, a daughter of Patrick and Bridget (Griffen) O'Shea, who hailed from county Kerry, Ireland, like the Walsh family. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, none of whom have married. John is the eldest, named after his paternal grandfather; next is Edward; then Dennis, his father's namesake, who died when he had reached his twenty-fourth year, and is buried in Kansas City, Missouri; the next son, James, carries on the dairy business, and at the present time he has thirty head of cows, and is doing a flourishing business; Joseph comes next in order of age, and is followed by Mary, her paternal grandmother's namesake, then Catherine, named for her mother, and last Robert Emmet. The seven children all live at home with their father, where they are a very merry crowd.

In politics Mr. Walsh is a Democrat, and he held his office of city police under Chief Speare during the administration of Mayor McGee. He has lived in his present home during the last ten years, and he has reason to feel well satisfied with the result of his dairy business. He is a member of the Woodmen of the World, and formerly belonged to other fraternal orders, but he has dropped them. He was baptized and reared in the Catholic faith, and holds membership in the Holy Name church of Rosedale, where he has a large circle of friends, and is greatly respected.

HENRY A. MARXEN, one of the representative farmers of Wyandotte county, Kansas, residing near Piper, was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, November 17, 1866, a son of Marx and Eva (Ochs) Marxen, both natives of Germany. Further reference to his parents will be found in the biography of his brother, Adam Marxen, on another page of this volume.

Mr. Marxen was an infant when his father moved from Leavenworth to Wyandotte county and established the family home on a pioneer farm. Here he was reared to farm life, and here he has continued to live, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He raises the various crops common to this locality and has always given more or less attention to stock and the dairy business, in all of which he has been successful.

In 1890 Henry A. Marxen and Miss Alice Seichepine were united in marriage, and the fruits of their union are six children: Mrs. Clara Marquis, Gracie, Lee, Willie, Raymond, and Carl, and a little grandson, Henry James. Mrs. Marxen, like her husband, is a native of Leavenworth county, where her mother still lives on a farm with the youngest son. Her father died in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1897. Her eldest brother, Charles, has charge of the home farm. Another brother, Frank, who married Miss Clara Lamb, lives in Leavenworth county. She has two sisters: Mrs. Annie Polfer of Leeds, Missouri, and Mrs. Emma Walker, of Leavenworth county.

Mr. Marxen and his family are worthy members of the Catholic church. He has always given his support, politically, to the Democratic party, and has served efficiently in local office, having been township treasurer six years and township trustee two years. He has membership in the fraternal order of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 6989.

MILES W. OTT.—Since 1889 Miles W. Ott has been most successfully engaged in the live-stock commission business at Kansas City, Kansas, and at the present time, in 1911, he is vice-president of the Woods-Egan Commission Company, one of the most prominent concerns of its kind in this state.

Mr. Ott was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of March, 1850, and he is a son of William A. and Eliza D. (Davis) Ott, both of whom were likewise born in Philadelphia and both of whom are now deceased, the former having been summoned to the life eternal in 1891, at the age of sixty-four years, and the latter having passed away in 1893, at the age of sixty-six years. To Mr. and Mrs. William A. Ott were born four children, three of whom are living and of whom the subject of this review was the third in order of birth. The father was reared and educated in the old Keystone state of the Union and he was

identified with the butcher and meat business during the major portion of his active career. He removed west, with his family, to Kankakee, Illinois, in 1857, continuing to reside in that city for fully a quarter of a century and removing thence to Cherryvale, Kansas, in 1882 and he passed the residue of his life at Cherryvale. Mrs. Eliza D. Ott died at the home of her daughter at Gadsden, Alabama. In politics he accorded a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies of the Republican party and while he did not participate actively in public affairs he was ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the best interests of the community in which he resided.

Miles W. Ott was a child of but seven years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Kankakee, Illinois, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools and where he early became associated with his father in his meat and butchering enterprise. In 1878, however, he decided to make a venture for himself and in that year he went to Winfield, Kansas, where he engaged in the meat business for the ensuing three years, at the expiration of which he removed to Fort Scott, Kansas. Thereafter, up to 1889, he was identified with the live-stock and market business—wholesale and retail trade—at Fort Scott, but in that year he came to Kansas City, Kansas, and engaged in the live-stock commission business, with which enterprise he has continued to be identified during the long intervening years to the present time. He is a business man of square and straightforward methods and is recognized and honored as such amongst all his associates. In 1911 he became an interested principal in the Woods-Egan Commission Company and of the same is vice-president. The Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Missouri in 1911 and its other officers are: S. P. Woods, president; and L. M. Egan, secretary and treasurer. This concern conducts an immense business in the live-stock commission line and is widely renowned as one of the most important factors in the Kansas City commercial world. The offices of the Company are maintained at No. 521, 523, 525 Live Stock Exchange Building.

On the 12th of September, 1876, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ott to Miss Bell K. Ullom, who was born in Laporte county, Indiana, and who came to Kansas City in the year 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Ott have one son, Geddes A., who is engaged in farming in Johnson county, Kansas, in the vicinity of Olathe. Geddes A. Ott married Miss Katherine Gallagher, who is a native of Kansas City, Missouri; they have one daughter, Helen, whose birth occurred on the 26th of December, 1903.

In a fraternal way Mr. Ott is affiliated with Kaw Lodge, No. 272, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a staunch advocate of the cause of the Republican party. Mrs. Ott is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Ott are numbered among the most prominent and loyal citizens of Kansas City, Kansas, and no one commands a higher degree of popular confidence and esteem than do they.

AUGUST JOHNSON.—Numbered among the active and substantial business men of Kansas City, Kansas, is August Johnson, who is held in high repute as a man and a citizen, and as one of the leading manufacturers of monuments, mausoleums and other memorials, has established an extensive and lucrative patronage throughout this section of Wyand-

dotte county, beautiful specimens of his handiwork being found in nearly every "city of the dead" in this vicinity. He was born March 15, 1857, in Sweden, a son of Jonas and Brita Stina (Gummesdaughter) Ingermarson.

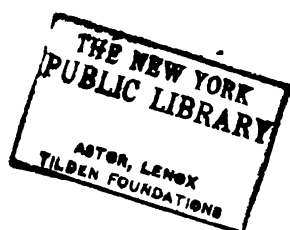
Brought up in his native land, August Johnson immigrated to America in 1881, and for three years followed, at Saint Paul, Minnesota, his trade of a stone mason, which, in connection with stone ceiling, he had previously learned in Sweden. Embarking then in the wood and coal business, he carried it on three years, when he sold out and turned his attention to the industry with which he has since been prominently identified. Coming to Kansas City, Kansas, Mr. Johnson located at 1118 Minnesota avenue, in 1906 buying his present property, which consists of a house, shop and two lots. Artistic in his tastes and designs, Mr. Johnson has become widely known as a manufacturer of handsome and durable monuments, mausoleums and other memorials, either in marble or granite, and in the comparatively short time that he has been in this city has won a substantial patronage, his business profits amounting to about five thousand dollars each year.

Mr. Johnson has been three times married. He married first, in November, 1882, Julia Solomonson, a daughter of Solomon Swanson. She died in 1892, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving one child, Lydia Johanna, wife of Charles Peterson, of Garfield, Kansas. On June 18, 1892, in Kansas City, Kansas, Mr. Johnson married Sophia Carlson, a daughter of Carl Johannesson. She passed to the life beyond March 13, 1909. Mr. Johnson married on July 24, 1910, Bettie Anderson, daughter of Andres Gemmeson.

Mr. Johnson is a fine representative of the self-made men of our day. Left an orphan when a mere child, he has made his own way in the world since nine years of age, his courage, ambition and enterprise carrying him safely over all obstacles, leading him onward and upward along the pathway of success. He was for a time a member of the Kansas City Lodge of Woodmen of the World, but is not now connected with any fraternal organization or affiliated with any church.

FRANK C. ROHRBACH, of Piper, Kansas, was born and reared in Wyandotte county, and for the past seven years has been successfully engaged in the dairy business. Prior to that he was for several years a fruit grower and gardener.

As his name indicates, Mr. Rohrbach is of German extraction. His father, William F. Rohrbach, was born in Heilsbrom, Germany, in 1835. In 1853, at the age of eighteen years, he came to America, and as a farm laborer found employment at various places, and was thus occupied until the outbreak of Civil war. Then he offered his service to the Union cause, and as a member of the Booneville Home Guards fought for the preservation of the country of his adoption. At the close of the war, in 1866, he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and engaged in farming. In the meantime, in 1862, he married, in Missouri, Miss Margaret Fisher, who bore him ten children, and was the companion of his joys and sorrows until her death, in July, 1881. He died in May, 1910. Of their ten children five are still living, the record being as follows: William F., deceased; Henry J.; Mary Margaret; Joseph, deceased; George, deceased; George Conrad, deceased;





Jacob Baum

Frank C., the subject of this sketch; Christina Henrietta; Theodore A., deceased; Adolph J.

Frank C. was born May 5, 1874. His father being a farmer, his boyhood days were spent in farm work and in attendance at the district school. Later he took a course in a commercial college. While farming, fruit growing and dairying have successfully claimed his attention, they have received his best efforts with the result that a fair share of success has been his.

Mr. Rohrbach has been married twice. By his first wife, Miss Minnie Ochs, he has two children, Carl and Katy. The present Mrs. Rohrbach, formerly Mrs. Aribel (Thompson) McCown, is a native of Iowa, and a daughter of "Uncle Mose" Thompson, for many years a prominent commission man in the stock yards at Kansas City, Missouri, now deceased. The three children by her former husband are: Viola E., Grace and Earl.

Mr. Rohrbach was reared a Lutheran, his parents being of that faith, and he is a member of the Lutheran church. Also following in his father's footsteps as regards politics, he affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a charter member of the Roger Sherman Masonic Lodge, No. 369, located in Kansas City, Kansas, and he is also a member of the Knights of Tented Maccabees, No. 10, of Kansas City. He has always taken an interest in public affairs, is liberal in his views, and is of that makeup which constitutes the reliable, worthy citizen. He has filled such local offices as trustee of Wyandotte township and member of the school board. He has three and one-half acres of land at the city limits of Kansas City, Kansas, and he is a model farmer in his township, as every detail of the farm indicates.

JACOB BAUM, the proprietor and manager of the Geyser Mineral Springs is a man who is not only a benefactor to the people of Wyandotte county, but to the people at large. Although of course he runs his business on a financial basis, yet he is most humane in his dealing with patients and there are many who have lacked the necessary funds who have received treatments gratis. He does not publish these good deeds, but the recipients of his kindness are deeply grateful to him.

Mr. Baum was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, December 29, 1867, the son of John and Henrietta (Ackerman) Baum. The Ackermans were the founders of the mineral springs resort and when Mr. and Mrs. Ackerman died the springs were left to the estate.

Jacob Baum came to Kansas City with his parents in 1873, when he was but five years old and he was educated in the public schools of Kansas City. He had always shown a great deal of aptitude for raising plants and vegetables and after he left school he took up market gardening, running a little establishment of his own. Later he received a good position as superintendent of a fruit farm in Porkville, which position he held for ten years, at the end of which time, desirous of reaping the profits of his own labor, he bought a farm at Holliday, Kansas, which he ran very successfully for several years. In 1904 he sold his farm and bought out the mineral springs from the Ackerman estate, located on South Rosedale avenue, just at the foot of the bluffs and on the banks of Turkey creek. After he made the purchase he had the springs dug to a depth of six hundred and fifty feet, and, finding the analysis justi-

fied his belief in the curative powers of the water, he erected some bath-houses on the property. The waters are beneficial for many diseases and are used for drinking as well as for bathing purposes. He has trained attendants who give massage treatments to men and women and has erected a bottling plant, where he puts up mineral and distilled water and everything in the way of flavored sodas. The plant covers about four acres and the grounds are laid out as a park, Mr. Baum having used his experience gained in farming by applying it to floriculture. The result is a park of great beauty in which are planted flowers in extreme profusion. Mr. Baum is making plans to erect in the near future a large hotel, modern and up-to-date, and to still further beautify and enlarge the grounds.

In the month of March, 1896, Mr. Baum married Rosa Binninger, the daughter of Leo Binninger. On June 13, 1897, a son was born to this union, his parents naming him John Leo, and he is now, 1911, attending the Rosedale high school.

Mr. Baum is a member of the Moose fraternal order and of the Woodmen of the World. He stands very high in all of these organizations and is a popular man generally, respected and esteemed by all who know him. He has made his bath houses an ornament to the city as well as a benefit to the sick.

DAVID FRIEDMAN is one of the city's progressive young merchants and good citizens. He comes of German stock on both sides of the family and shares in those many excellent qualities which have made the German one of our favorite sources of immigration, America having everything to gain and nothing to lose from the assimilation of this brainy, honest and generally admirable stock, which has given to the world so many of her greatest men. The subject's parents, Jacob and Jennie Friedman, were both born in the Fatherland, the former in 1856, and their marriage occurred in Evansville, Indiana. The father came to this country when a young boy and located in Detroit, Michigan. There he entered upon his career as a factor in the world of affairs by selling goods, and subsequently removed to Evansville, Indiana, where he became established in the mercantile business. Subsequent to this he spent two years in Illinois and his identification with Kansas City dates from the winter of 1885, since which time he has been engaged in merchandising. He is one of the public-spirited, progressive citizens of Kansas City. In politics he has Republican tendencies, but is independent in local affairs, ever giving his support to whichever he believes the better man and the better measure. Of the six children born to the elder Mr. Friedman and his wife, the following four are living: Etta, Lena, David and Joseph.

The education of Mr. Friedman, the immediate subject of this review, was obtained in Kansas City, at the Wood Street school at the time that Professor M. E. Pearson was principal. He faced the responsibilities of life at an early age,—when fifteen in fact—securing a position with Burnham, Hanna, Munger & Company, a wholesale dry goods company, with whom he continued for ten years and a half and with whom he learned the many details of the important business with which he was permanently to identify himself. In July, 1903, when only about twenty-three years of age, he entered the mercantile field

independently and his establishment has encountered fair seas and much prosperity, his executive capacity, sound judgment, fine methods and ability to inspire confidence having had their logical result.

Mr. Friedman was happily married on Christmas day, 1904, when Miss Lottie Ebeling became his wife. They share their attractive home with a little daughter, Doris. The head of the house is an enthusiastic Mason, holding membership in Kaw Lodge, No. 272, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and in Caswell Consistory, No. 5. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, and is likewise affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN LOGAN JACKSON.—A rising young business man of Bonner Springs, public-spirited and progressive, John Logan Jackson is identified with the financial interests of his community as assistant cashier of the Farmers' State Bank. A native of Kansas, he was born in Glenwood, Leavenworth county, January 8, 1885, a son of Thomas and Louisa (Yeck) Jackson. He obtained his preliminary education in the district schools, and in 1903 was graduated from the Bonner Springs high school.

The year succeeding his graduation, Mr. Jackson taught school in Leavenworth county, and then, for nine months, was teller in the State Savings Bank at Leavenworth. In the summer of 1905 he was cashier for the Harvey Eating House Company, in the spring of 1906 resuming his old position in the Leavenworth bank. Nine months later, in 1907, Mr. Jackson resigned that position to accept his present one of assistant cashier of the Farmers' State Bank at Bonner Springs.

On April 12, 1911, Mr. Jackson was appointed by Mayor Longfellow treasurer of Bonner Springs, and is now acting in that capacity. He belongs to the Fraternal Aid Association, is an active member of the Christian church, and for the past four years has been superintendent of its Sunday school.

Mr. Jackson married, September 9, 1908, Mae Riley, a daughter of Thomas and Susie (Carver) Riley. Mrs. Jackson was educated in the Southern Kansas Academy at Eureka, Kansas.

RAY SAYERS.—One of the most straightforward, energetic and successful business men of Rosedale, Kansas, is Ray Sayers, manager of the Wyandotte County Gas Company. Although still a young man, he has for some years been an important factor in business circles, and his popularity is well deserved, for in him are embraced the characteristics of unabating energy, unusual executive capacity and originality and initiative. He is public-spirited and is an active supporter of all measures likely to result in benefit to the many. In short, Mr. Sayers is to be numbered among the valued and honorable citizens of the thriving little city.

Mr. Sayers was born in Kansas City, Missouri, on March 7, 1875, and is the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Redfern) Sayers. Henry Sayers who died in Argentine in 1898 was a man well known in this locality and in Pennsylvania. He was interested in the oil fields of the latter state and suffered a loss of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars at the time of the great oil fields fire. He came west in 1868 and located in Kansas City, Missouri, where he engaged in the

shirt manufacturing business. Subsequent to that he tried a new field of endeavor, locating in Colorado where he prospected for ore. After some years in which he was identified with the mining industry, Mr. Sayers returned to Argentine and there passed away in 1898. The mother was born in Buffalo, New York, and died in Kansas City, Kansas, July 19, 1906. These admirable people became the parents of the following four children: Clinton H. of Kansas City, Kansas, married Miss Cora Gagle; Warren K. married Miss Katie Vetter and resides in Kansas City, Kansas; Milton, who married Louella Veil, of Kansas City, Kansas; and Ray, the youngest in order of birth.

Mr. Sayers passed his childhood days in Kansas City, Missouri, and there attended the public schools. When about fourteen years of age he removed with the rest of the family to Colorado and there became a student in the high school of the place in which the family located, Montrose. After graduation from that institution, he took a special course in mathematics and returning to Kansas City, Missouri, he became an active factor in the world of affairs as an employe of Armour & Company, as processor in the canning department, a position which he subsequently held with the Cudahy Packing Company. Desiring to venture upon a more independent business, Mr. Sayers then engaged in the grocery business in Kansas City, Kansas, and was engaged in this field for two years. It was immediately following this that Mr. Sayers entered the employ of the Wyandotte County Gas Company with which concern he has ever since remained. He started at the bottom, but has worked his way up, proving so faithful and efficient in small matters that he was given more and more to do, and he is now the manager of the company at Rosedale.

On October 24, 1894, Mr. Sayers was united in marriage to Miss Mary Keeper, who was born in Germany and came to this country when a child. Her mother, Anna Keeper, is at the present time a resident of Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Sayers share their delightful home with one son, Clinton R., who is eleven years of age.

In the matter of politics Mr. Sayers is affiliated with no party, but makes it a matter of personal duty to investigate as fully as is in his power in order to find the best man for the office. He esteems the better man and the better measure far above mere partisanship. Mr. Sayers and his wife are valued members of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the time honored Masonic order and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

ADAM MARXEN, whose post office address is Piper, Kansas, is one of the most substantial farmers of Wyandotte county and owns one of the finest farms within its limits.

Mr. Marxen is a native of Kansas, born in Leavenworth county, November 15, 1860, son of Marx and Eva (Ochs) Marxen, both of German birth. His father, who had learned the trade of blacksmith and had served in the German army, came to America, in 1852, a young man of twenty-two years. During the Civil war he was a member of the Home Guard at Leavenworth, and after the war he engaged in the brewery business, his brewery being the first one in operation at Leavenworth. From Leavenworth he came to Wyandotte county and engaged in farming, and here he carried on agricultural pursuits extensively

until his death. His wife died about eighteen years ago, and his death occurred in 1908. They were the parents of two children, Adam and Henry. Personal mention of the latter will be found elsewhere in this work.

Adam Marxen was a small boy at the time his parents moved to Wyandotte county, and here he attended district school and early became familiar with all kinds of farm work. He now owns two hundred and forty acres of choice land, well improved, and is carrying on diversified farming and stock raising, making a specialty of the dairy business.

Politically Mr. Marxen is a Democrat. For the past fifteen years he has served as a member of the school board.

In 1888 he married Miss Mary Studer, of Doniphan county, Kansas, whose parents are both deceased. To them have been given eight children, all of whom are living except Philip, the youngest, who died at the age of one year. The others in order of birth are: Edward, Annie, Josephine, Mark, Frank, Pete, and Mary.

WALTER L. LADD.—Among the enterprising and progressive business men of Kansas City is Walter L. Ladd, who, it is safe to say, has no peer in his knowledge of the livestock business in this part of the country. In this he is following in the footsteps of his honored father, Thomas Ladd, who for many years was a prominent figure in this particular field. Mr. Ladd is now devoting the greater share of his attention to the live stock commission business and he is known over a wide area. As one who is intimately concerned in a line of industry which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of the community, he occupies a representative position in business circles, and it is eminently befitting that he be accorded recognition in this volume devoted to Wyandotte county and its citizens.

Mr. Ladd is a native of New England, the cradle of so much of our national history, his birth having occurred in Laconia, Belknap county, New Hampshire, in the month of August, 1868. He is the son of Thomas and Emma (Plummer) Ladd, both of whom were born in New Hampshire. The dates bounding the life of the father were 1842 and 1906 and of the mother, 1843 and 1903. Of the three children born to the union of these worthy people two are living—the subject and a sister Delia, who is the wife of John W. Shores. Thomas Ladd came west in 1877 and located in Emporia, Kansas, where he established a meat market and also bought and shipped live stock in large quantities. In 1886 he came to Kansas City, Kansas, and accepted a position as a cattle salesman and subsequently engaged in the live stock commission business, with which he was identified for the remainder of his active life. He was a prominent Mason and a member of the Baptist church, in which he held the office of deacon. In his political convictions he was in harmony with the principles advocated by the Republican party.

Walter L. Ladd received his preliminary education in the schools of Emporia, Kansas, and subsequently matriculated in the Kansas State Normal School and in Palmer's Academy of Kansas City, Kansas. He may also be said to have grown up with the live stock business, for he first engaged in buying and selling live stock when fourteen years of age, and in 1886, when eighteen years of age, he engaged in buying

cattle for the Swift Packing Company, with which great concern he remained until 1891. Since then he has been identified with the live stock commission business and is a member of the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange.

On January 22, 1892, Mr. Ladd laid the foundation of a happy household by marriage, his chosen lady being Martha Little, a native of Jessup, Iowa. Their union has been blessed by the birth of a daughter, Emma, who is a high school student. Mr. Ladd belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and to the Brotherhood of America, Lodge No. 200. He is a Republican in politics.

JOHN DUDLEY.—Many and varied are the interests that mark John Dudley as one of the veritable captains of industry in the Sunflower state, and he is one of the progressive, liberal and emphatically representative business men and influential citizens of Kansas City, the metropolis of the county to which this historical compilation is devoted. He has exemplified to the fullest degree the alert spirit of the west, of which he is a native son, and his initiative powers and productive energies have been so brought to bear as to inure to the general good of the city, county and state in which he maintained his home and in which he has a wide circle of friends.

John Dudley was born at Fairfield, Jefferson county, Iowa, on the 6th of September, 1856, and is a son of Franklin and Theckla (Simpson) Dudley, both natives of Ohio and representatives of sterling pioneer families of that state. The father died in New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1863, at the early age of thirty-four years, and the mother, now venerable in years, maintains her home in Iowa. Of the three children the subject of this review was the first-born and is the only survivor. Franklin Dudley, who was of stanch English ancestry, removed to Iowa in the pioneer days and engaged in farming and stock-growing in Jefferson county. When the Civil war was precipitated upon a divided nation he gave no uncertain manifestation of his loyalty to the Union, as he enlisted in the Nineteenth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front. He virtually sacrificed his life in the cause, as he was taken ill and died in a hospital in New Orleans. In politics he was a stanch Republican and his loyalty in all the relations of life was of the same order that prompted him thus to go forth as a soldier of the Republic when its integrity was placed in jeopardy.

He whose name introduces this review was a lad of about seven years at the time of the death of his father. He early began to contribute his quota to the work of the farm and his first independent venture was in hiring out in connection with the operation of a threshing machine. For the service of himself and his team for fifteen or sixteen hours a day, he received compensation at the rate of one and one-half dollars a day. He continued to be actively identified with farming and stock-growing in Iowa until the spring of 1878, when, shortly after attaining his legal majority, Mr. Dudley came to Kansas, where he traded horses for a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land in LaBette county. After securing this property he returned to Iowa, and upon next coming to his new home, in November of the same year, he was accompanied by his young wife. The entire journey was made with team and wagon, through Missouri, and the intervening

nights were passed in the open, by the side of camp-fires. He established himself in a primitive dwelling, and the young couple then bravely faced the life in an isolated section on the virtual frontier. The first railroad in that section crossed the farm of Mr. Dudley, and with the passing of the years success attended his efforts as a farmer and stock-grower.

In 1893 Mr. Dudley moved to Topeka, the capital of the state, where he continued in the live-stock business, in which his operations reached extensive proportions. A decade later, in 1903, he came to Kansas City, where he has since maintained his home and supervised his various industrial and capitalistic interests. He is associated with his sons in the ownership of the Grand Canyon ranch, near Beeler, Ness county, where they have three thousand acres of pasture land and carry on a large business in the buying and selling of live stock, as well as in the raising of the same. Few have been more successful or conducted more extensive operations in connection with the live-stock industry in Kansas, and Mr. Dudley has shown marked capacity for the handling of affairs of wide scope and importance. The ranch mentioned is conducted under the firm name of John Dudley & Sons, and in addition to the same he owns and leases other tracts of grazing land, including a valuable ranch in Wyandotte county. He leased the Morris feed yards, at Morris Station, Wyandotte county, and from this point he has shipped an average of one hundred and fifty to two hundred thousand sheep each year. Besides utilizing fully twenty-four hundred acres of leased land in Wyandotte and Johnson counties, his Grand Canyon ranch, of which he became the owner in January, 1907, comprises thirty-one hundred acres. This fine property is devoted more especially to the raising and handling of horses and mules, and the enterprise is excelled by a few of its kind in this section of the country, both in volume of business and high grade of stock.

Mr. Dudley is a stockholder and director of the Argentine State Bank at Twenty-seventh street and Strong avenue, Kansas City, Kansas, and was vice-president of the same until the election held by the stockholders on the 3d of January, 1911, when he was elected chairman of the board of directors. No stock can be bought in this bank for less than two hundred dollars per share. He is a stock holder and district manager of the Bank Savings National Life Insurance Company, of Topeka, Kansas, one of the strong and popular institutions operating in Kansas and Missouri, in which it has paid up two hundred thousand dollars cash, deposited with the State Insurance Commissioners, and he has other interests of important order. Mr. Dudley is well known throughout Kansas as one of its aggressive, able and enthusiastic men, one of utmost loyalty, indomitable perseverance and broad views. He takes a keen interest in all that tends to advance the social and material progress of the state and this has been shown in no uncertain or ineffective way. He was a delegate to the waterways convention held in Sioux City, Iowa, and also went to San Francisco in 1908 as a delegate to the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, at the nineteenth annual session, October 6th to 10th, 1908. His selection for this latter post well indicates the estimate placed upon him in the industrial and business circles of his home state.

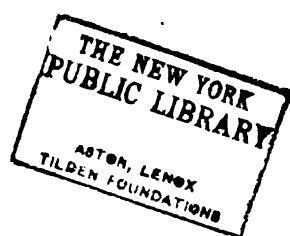
In politics Mr. Dudley accords an unswerving allegiance to the

Republican party, and notwithstanding the demands made upon his time and attention by his large personal affairs he has given effective service in the promotion of the cause of the "grand old party." He had the distinction of serving as sergeant-at-arms at the National Republican Convention, in Chicago, in 1904. He was one of the charter members of the Hoof and Horn Club, at Kansas City, Missouri, and is the only honorary member of the Commercial Club of Topeka, Kansas. He also holds membership in the Kansas City Mercantile Club and is a member of the Kansas City Clearing House Association. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Dudley first became a member of Lodge No. 218, at Mound Valley, this state, and his present affiliation is with Topeka Lodge, No. 17, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in the capital city of the state, and he is Past Master of the lodge at Mound Valley.

On the 6th of October, 1879, Mr. Dudley was united in marriage to Miss Ida M. Fogleman, who was born in the state of Indiana and who is a daughter of John E. and Mary (Bray) Fogleman, both of whom were likewise born in the old Hoosier state, whence they came to Iowa when Mrs. Dudley was a child. The father and his wife now maintain their home at Parsons, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley have two children, both of whom are fine young men who are well upholding the honors of the family name. Burleigh F. and Hugh Byron Dudley are both associated with various interests of their father's and have well proved business powers, though the latter is still a student in the high school in Kansas City, Kansas.

Burleigh F. Dudley, who succeeded his father as vice-president of the Argentine State Bank, previously mentioned, still holds this position. He gained his early education at Mound Valley and Topeka, and supplemented this by a course in Pond's Business College, in Topeka. He was at Cheyenne, Wyoming, at the inception of the Spanish-American war and forthwith enlisted in the volunteer service. He proceeded to Fort Logan, where he took an examination for service in the hospital corps. He was in the hospital service in the Spanish war and later he was with the hospital corps in China, at the time of the Boxer uprising, when the American troops were on duty in protecting the lives and property of citizens of the United States in that part of the Orient. He was stationed at Tien-Tsin and took part in an engagement near that city, after which he assisted in guarding the United States legation in the city of Pekin. He has been associated with his father in the live-stock business, as is also the younger son, and in connection with this line of industry he is making a noteworthy success. He now resides at Yankton, South Dakota, where he is secretary and general manager, as well as a director, of the Yankton Stock Yards Company. He married Miss Frances Van Tassel and they have one son, Van Tassel Dudley.

John Dudley has accomplished much as one of the world's productive workers, and his career offers both lesson and incentive. His sons have not failed to emulate his example, and it must prove a matter of constant gratification to him to note their sterling characteristics and their advancement in the business world.





Eugene A. Schreck

EUGENE A. SCHENCK, A. I., M. E., prominent in the commercial and social life of Kansas City, has had a most unusual career. A man's pursuit cannot be guided entirely by his own wishes—new conditions arise—old conditions change. Fortune will not always come to a man at the time and place of his selection, and Mr. Schenck early realized that if he would become successful, he must go and hunt fortune, for she would never hunt him. There is one truth, however, that it is well to take to heart, that if a man is really competent, there is need for him somewhere, and it behooves him to find out where he is needed. That is exactly what Mr. Schenck did; he felt that he possessed potentialities by means of which he could accomplish great things, and he changed occupation as well as location, until he finally found the niche into which he fitted, and he is now known as one of the most representative business men in Kansas City. A brief resume of his career will prove of interest to his many friends, and will serve to show what a man can do by not drifting, but by shifting.

Eugene A. Schenck is a native of Auburn, Illinois, where he was born October 29, 1871. His paternal grandfather was a native of Baden, Germany, where he was educated and reared to manhood. Dr. Walter Schenck, father of E. A. Schenck, claims Columbus, Ohio, as his birth place, and there he received his early preliminary educational training. After the completion of his school course he engaged in the ministry and early in his career married Mattie J. Wyatt, and to the union five children were born, but we will only make mention of one, Eugene A. Schenck. Mr. Schenck's father is a physician of Edmond, Oklahoma, of good repute and is also a poet of considerable ability and renown. Amongst his effusions is one that has claimed considerable attention amongst literary men and women; the "Reverie" which he published in October, 1910. No one can read that poem, deeply religious in its character, but at the same time imbued with the sense of ignorance of the miraculous working of nature, without being impressed with the wonderful force of the man who penned the lines. Throughout, the mother-love, the beauties of nature, the power of God and the powerlessness of man are mingled in one beautiful, prayerful outcry, which is torn from the soul of the man. If space permitted, we should like to print the whole of this "Reverie," but as this is intended for the life record of Eugene A. Schenck, we will confine ourselves to the above references.

Eugene A. Schenck has only a very vague remembrance of the house where he was born, as when he was very small his parents removed from Illinois to Westport, Missouri, and it was in this town that he spent his boyhood, attending the public schools of the town, and engaging in athletic sports of all kinds. Later the family moved, and Kansas City was the scene of his continued educational training, as he became a pupil in the public schools of this city. Upon completion of the course prescribed by the schools, he became a pitcher on the Indiana State League ball team, and for two years he followed this calling. He felt, however, that there was no future in the life, and devoted as he was to the game and to sports of all kinds, he was ambitious for a career of another character. He had shown considerable interest in all kinds of machinery from his earliest childhood, and he turned to that as the one thing in which he was fitted to excel. He learned the machinist

trade in Kansas City, Kansas, and he speedily became a very skilful workman. As soon as he had thoroughly mastered the trade he went to Keokuk, Iowa, and there built everything in the way of store fronts, doors, sash and blinds, but after the fall of the Kansas City boom, he came back here and was assistant steward of the University Club, which was situated on the site of the present Keeley Cure building. He served the club in the above mentioned capacity for a period of three years and then made another change. He made a most thorough study of the heating and ventilating business; he studied physics and the laws which govern heat, taking a course in correspondence and also he studied with Professor J. M. Kent, teacher of physics in the high school, and a man of considerable knowledge in that line. Mr. Schenck applied himself to the mastery not only of the subject itself, but to all of its ramifications, and that he is a master of his business none will dispute. He is the inventor of three separate contrivances which have been placed on the market and have come into general use. There are very few people who have not at least heard of his hydro-pneumatic vacuum cleaning apparatus, which has been so successfully used. Then he invented a metal bowling ball with adjustable grip, as an outgrowth of his experiences as a pitcher on the ball team, referred to above. The invention, however, which is most peculiarly his own, is the apparatus in a hot water heater by means of which the water is circulated after leaving the heater. This device was patented August 25, 1908, and, although this is no advertising medium, it is our opinion that his invention is of great value, and the contractors and builders are beginning to install the device in their various buildings where heating plants are required. These inventions were not the result of a few days thought, but were the outcome of observations made during the years that he was employed as foreman for the leading firms of his locality. Indeed that is the way in which most inventions are wrought out, and they are perfected after many trials and experiments. In May, 1910, Mr. Schenck engaged in business on his own account, with his office at 209 Keith & Perry building, Kansas City, Missouri, and at 725 Armstrong avenue, Kansas City, Kansas, and he takes orders for gas fitting and for hot water heating and ventilating of schools and other large buildings. During the short time that has elapsed since he opened his office, he has completed many big jobs, amongst which may be mentioned the Pierson Paper Box Company building, two heating systems for Attorney Frank Hagerman, one in his modern home and one in his garage; the new home of Dr. R. A. Roberts, located at 712 Ann avenue; the residence of P. J. Hughes, the real estate dealer; Frank Richards' residence at Fifty-seventh and Wyandotte; the Country Club; P. W. Price Furniture Company (now under way); the Rand Flats at 3517 Wyandotte street (a modern apartment building); and J. I. Bailey's residence at North Fremont and Quindaro boulevard. In addition to the above mentioned work, Mr. Schenck has the contract for a new plant in the new City Hall in Kansas City, Kansas; also a seven thousand dollar contract with the Baptist church on the corner of Tenth street and Forrest avenue; a plant for C. D. Gilquist at 3404 Agnes street, as well as a great many minor jobs. We must not forget, however, the heating plant he is about to establish in the home of Tom Garton near Tremble, Missouri, as the plant is to be a masterpiece—the

finest in the country. Mr. Schenck knows what good work is, as he is himself a skilled mechanic, and he employs none but first class workmen. He has been a member of the Union for fifteen years and at various times he has served on the Union Examining Board.

In 1895 Mr. Schenck married Miss Jennie Howard Nutting and to this union two children have been born, Margaretta E. and Hershaw W., both students in the Kansas City schools. Mrs. Schenck is the daughter of Professor T. D. and Mary (Foote) Nutting, the former a native of Illinois. Mr. Nutting was a musical professor and devoted his life to the education of the blind, teaching them to produce strains of musical harmony so as to furnish to the ear the delights which had been denied to the eye. One evening, after leaving the university which was the scene of his humanitarian labors, Professor Nutting was struck by a binding pole that tied a load of straw; the pole was loosened from the wagon and struck him on the head and death ensued almost immediately. Mrs. Nutting was a prominent member of the First Presbyterian church and died in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1903, and both she and her husband left a large circle of friends to mourn their loss. Mrs. Schenck received a most thorough musical education and is a graduate from the Illinois Conservatory of Music, where she was known as a brilliant performer and a musician of wonderful interpretative ability. Her playing has always been characterized by a sweetness of touch and a simplicity of feeling that has appealed to all who listened to her. Mrs. Schenck is a thoroughly cultured lady and one who wins hosts of friends by means of her gracious presence and winning personality. Mr. Schenck is very well known in Kansas City, not only in the business world, but also in social centers, where both he and Mrs. Schenck are very popular. He is a member of the Society of Stationary Engineers and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Kansas City, Kansas, in both of which societies he has a high standing. It is only about a year since Mr. Schenck became his own contractor and master in business, and if we are to judge of his future by his success during the past year, we predict a great career for him.

OSCAR YUNGHANS, one of the prosperous and respected farmers of Wyandotte county, Kansas, who owns and occupies a fine farm near Piper, may be classed as a typical German-American. He was born in Germany August 1, 1860, a son of Anton and Ellenora (Zenner) Yung-hans, who now, in their declining years, make their home with him on his Kansas farm. Anton Yunghans left his native land in 1873, when about forty-seven years of age, and came to America. The following year he was joined here by his wife and five children, of whom Oscar was the third eldest, and they settled on a farm in Pennsylvania, where they made their home until 1880, when they came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, where they have since resided.

At the time the Yunghans family came to America Oscar was about fourteen years of age. He had attended school in Germany and had helped with the work on the farm on which his parents lived, and, being one of the eldest of the family, was of material assistance to his father after their home was established in this country. He worked on various farms, and was employed as a farm hand until he married, settled down and engaged in farming on his own account. That was

in 1893. He married Miss Rose Lobenstein, a native of Ohio, and their union has been blessed in the birth of five children, as follows: Emil, Hulda, Emma, Edwin and Peter.

Mr. Yunghans carries on general farming, has large barns and sheds for the accommodation of his grain and stock, and his residence is one of the attractive farm houses of the vicinity.

Politically both Mr. Yunghans and his father are Democrats. He has served acceptably as township treasurer and township trustee, having filled the latter office six years. He has also served three years as a member of the school board. He was one of the patrons of the Commercial National Bank of Kansas City, Kansas, and was one of its first stockholders. His religious creed is that of the Lutheran church, and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 87, at Piper, Kansas.

SAMUEL F. FINK.—Among those who by the very nature of their occupation come into close contact with many transactions tending toward the progress and development of a prosperous and growing community, Samuel F. Fink, one of Kansas City's leading real estate men, stands prominent. He has had experience in many fields of endeavor since he arrived at years of usefulness and discretion, and happily he has found the latest tried the one most congenial. He has attained to an independent position as the result of his own efforts and is well worthy of biographic honors.

Mr. Fink shares his natal day with that of American independence, his birth having occurred on July 4, 1861, in the city of Baltimore, Maryland. He is a son of William and Margaret (Murry) Fink, the former of whom was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, and died after a long life of usefulness, at the age of eighty-seven years, on September 22, 1910. He was shortly preceded to the Great Beyond by his beloved wife, who died October 16, 1908, when her years numbered sixty-eight. To the union of this estimable couple were born seven children, all of whom are living at the present time, the subject being the third in order of birth. The father was a carpenter and machinist in his earlier life and in later years engaged for many years as a manufacturer at Tarrytown, near Philadelphia. He was known as one of the prominent business men of his community; was a member of the Presbyterian church and in political conviction was a Democrat.

Mr. Fink received his education in the schools of Baltimore and Tarrytown and learned the machinist's trade with his father. He secured a position with the Frick Manufacturing Company at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, and was in the employ of this concern for some four years, being meantime amply recommended by his ability and faithfulness. It was, indeed, in the interest of the Frick Manufacturing Company that he came to Kansas City, Kansas, the date of his first identification with the city being April 6, 1883. He came in the capacity of an expert and general road man, and was depended upon in the setting up of machinery. He continued with the company here for about five years and then engaged with the Metropolitan Street Railroad, with whom he remained one year. For the ensuing fourteen years and a half Mr. Fink held the position of police sergeant and as one of the principal exponents of the strong arm of the law gave service of signal

zeal and energy. At the end of his long term of service he engaged in the real estate business—his present occupation.

On April 2, 1893, Mr. Fink was united in marriage to Miss Josephine L. Keepers, who was born in Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Floury) Keepers, both of whom were born in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and both of whom are deceased at the present time. They were the parents of five children, one a son and four daughters. The son, Adam Keeper, is a physician in Greencastle, Pennsylvania, and the wife of the subject is the fourth born. Joseph Keeper was one of the pioneers of Indiana in the stage business and he was a valiant veteran of the Civil war, receiving a wound in one of the numerous engagements in which he participated. He was Republican in politics and a member of the Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Fink share their delightful household with one son, Kenneth W.

Mr. Fink finds no small amount of pleasure in his fraternal relations with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Brotherhood of the First Presbyterian church. His wife is a member of the Triple Tie.

MRS. MINERVA HENRY.—Owning and occupying one of the most beautiful rural estates of Wyandotte county, Mrs. Minerva Henry, living near Bonner Springs, in Delaware township, is actively and profitably engaged in the raising of fruit, chickens and hogs, and also in dairying, in each branch of agriculture meeting with success. She was born on a farm in Illinois, near Danville, and there was bred and educated.

Her father, a Mr. Watson, was for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits in Vermilion county, Illinois, and on retiring from farming moved with his family into the city of Danville, where he was engaged in business for many years. He is now living with his daughter, Mrs. Henry, in Bonner Springs. His wife, died in 1890, leaving seven children, as follows: William, Martin H., John R., George, Thomas, Nicholas and Minerva, now Mrs. Henry. Mr. Watson is a Democrat in politics, and he and his family are members of the Methodist church.

Minerva Watson Henry was but thirteen years old when her parents located in Danville, Illinois, where she completed her early education. In 1860 she was united in marriage with Ira M. Henry, who was born in Bismark, Vermilion county, Illinois, and died on their home farm, July 2, 1895. Five children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Henry, namely: Martin T., the first born, now living in Danville, Illinois, married Nellie Craft; Charles W., of Kansas City, Missouri, married Minnie Elliott; Ira Earl, of Danville, Illinois; Eldon B., a student at Washington University, in St. Louis; and Eldo Carl, living with his mother on the farm, and assisting her in its management.

In 1905 Mrs. Henry moved with her family to Kansas City, Missouri, and lived there about five years. In 1910, owing partly to ill health, she had a great desire to get back upon a farm, and once more live in the open, and had the good fortune to be able to buy the beautiful farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which was located in Delaware township, near Bonner Springs, and was then owned by Jacob Longfellow. A woman of good business ability, with a thorough liking for farming, Mrs. Henry is superintending the management of her estate with good success, in the raising of fruits, poultry, hogs, and in dairying finding

health, pleasure and profit. She finds a ready market for the products of her dairy in Kansas City, Missouri, where there is also a demand for her eggs and chickens.

MARX JONS, one of the prosperous German-American farmers living near Piper, Kansas, has been identified with Wyandotte county since 1869, and ranks today with the leading citizens of his community. A brief review of his life gives the following facts:

Marx Jons was born in Germany December 28, 1843, a son of Marx and Louise (Doren) Jons, one of a family of ten children. The father was a farmer and butcher, and, according to the German custom, served a term in the army, during which time he was one of the Emperor's guards.

When civil war was being waged in this country, Marx Jons, then a boy in his teens, was a friend of the Union and was anxious to come to America and take part in the war. However, on account of his age, his parents restrained him and he was kept at home until he reached his majority. In 1865, in company with a brother and sister, he sailed for America. Arrived here, they directed their course to Illinois. Later they went to Iowa, and in the latter state Mr. Jons' brother, Peter Jons, has since made his home and is now extensively engaged in farming there. Marx came over into Kansas and settled in Wyandotte county, where he has devoted his energies to farming and stock raising, a dairy being an important feature of his farm.

During his residence here Mr. Jons has taken an active interest in local affairs, and has efficiently served in such offices as road overseer and member of the school board. For eighteen years he has been treasurer of the school board. Politically he is a Democrat.

Mr. Jons has been twice married. By his first wife he has three children, Henry, Lizzie and Alvena, all of whom are married and settled in life; and by his second wife he has six children: Lollie, Annie, John, Clara, Harry and Eddie, all at home except Lollie, who is the wife of Harry Jamison. The present Mrs. Jons, whom he married in 1881, was Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn, a widow.

EDWARD J. GRUBEL, who was formerly engaged in the hotel business at Kansas City, Kansas, and who is now interested in the real estate and the show business, is a representative citizen and a man who not only has achieved his individual success but one who has also public spiritedly devoted himself to the general welfare of his fellow men. He has been a potent influence in advancing all enterprises and improvements projected for the good of the city, county and state and he is recognized as a man of mark in all the relations of life.

In Kansas City, Kansas, on the 25th of February, 1870, occurred the birth of Edward J. Grubel, who is a son of George and Mary Grubel. The parents were both born in the great Empire of Germany, whence they immigrated to the United States. For a number of years George Grubel was engaged in the grocery business in Kansas City, Kansas, but during the latter part of his life he was proprietor of a hotel located on Minnesota avenue, between Third and Minnesota streets, in the old Garano House. He was also the owner of the Fifth Street Hotel at the time of his demise, which occurred in 1903, at the age of sixty-two years.

His cherished and devoted wife, who still survives him, is in her seventy-second year and she maintains her home at 437 State street. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Grubel, Edward J., of this review, was the second in order of birth. George Grubel ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in community affairs and at one time he served with the utmost efficiency as a member of the board of aldermen of Kansas City. He was a member of the German Society and in his political allegiance he was formerly a Republican but a stanch Democrat prior to his death.

Mr. Grubel, whose name forms the caption for this review, early availed himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools of Kansas City. He also attended the Palmer Academy and as a young man became associated with his father in the hotel business. In 1907, he turned his attention to the show business, conducting what is known as the Electric Theatre, on Minnesota avenue. He also runs a theatre in each of the following places: Sedalia, Missouri; Joplin, Missouri, and Pittsburg, Kansas. In addition to the latter line of enterprise he is interested in real estate operations, being the owner of considerable valuable property in various sections of the southwest. In politics he is aligned as a stanch supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party, and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors of political office of any description he is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the general welfare of this city and of the state at large. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Grubel is unmarried.

GUSTAF A. ANDERSON.—Possessing rare business ability, tact and judgment, Gustaf A. Anderson, of Kansas City, Kansas has been an important factor in advancing the industrial prosperity of this part of Wyandotte county, and although now practically retired from active pursuits is still a stockholder in the Anderson Coupling and Supply Company, of which he was the founder. A son of Abraham Anderson, he was born, July 29, 1859, at Skofde, Sweden.

Born in the same Swedish town as his son Gustaf, Abraham Anderson was there brought up, educated and married. Immigrating with his family to the United States in 1868, he located at Ottawa, Franklin county, Kansas, where he followed his trade of a stone mason a few years, afterwards being engaged as a contractor, and finally becoming a tiller of the soil in that county. Retiring from active business in 1897 he has since been a resident of Ottawa, and one of its most respected citizens. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and a faithful member of the A. M. Swedish Lutheran church. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Gustafa Billman, was born at Skofde, Sweden, and is now living in Ottawa, Kansas. Of the five sons that blessed their union, four are living, as follows: August, Gustaf A., Edwin and Harry.

But nine years old when he crossed the ocean with his parents, Gustaf A. Anderson continued his studies in the public schools of Ottawa, Kansas, and in Lawrence, Kansas, obtaining a good education when young. After leaving school, he, in company with a brother, was for eight years employed in tilling the soil. Not satisfied with his work, Mr. Anderson spent sometime with the wholesale dry goods firm of

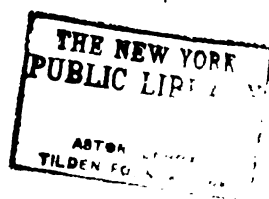
Bullene, Moore, Emery & Company, after which he was bookkeeper at Roswell, New Mexico, for the Bush & Mallon Land and Cattle Company, for a year. Returning then to Ottawa, Kansas, he was there engaged in the grocery and boot and shoe business for eight years. Coming to Kansas City in September, 1898, Mr. Anderson began the manufacture of fire department supplies, his factory being located at Kansas City, Missouri, until 1906, when he transferred his plant and business to Kansas City, Kansas. He erected the present building, which is of stone and pressed brick, one hundred feet by one hundred and twenty feet, and two stories in height. He has been very successful in his manufactures and has many patents on his apparatus, these bringing him in a handsome income. In 1907, Mr. Anderson retired from the firm, although he retains an interest in it, its officers now being as follows: S. O. Harpster, president and treasurer; M. L. Alden, vice president; and H. O. Harpster, secretary and superintendent. The firm manufactures motor-propelled and horse-drawn fire apparatus, chemical engines, hose carts, Anderson hose couplings, fire extinguishers, engine house fixtures, electric alarms, combination nozzles, etc., etc. Three or four years ago Mr. Anderson established a similar manufacturing plant at Camden, Maine, where, in 1907 and 1908 he spent seventeen months.

On May 24, 1893, Mr. Anderson was united in marriage with Selma Amanda Melander, who was born in Ottawa, Kansas, January 4, 1873, a daughter of Andrew and Tena (Isackson) Melander, both of whom were born in Sweden, came with their parents to America, and were married at the home of Mr. Anderson's parents, in Kansas, she being the oldest child in a family of four daughters and one son. Mr. Melander, a machinist by trade, was one of the pioneer employes of the Santa Fe Railroad Company, with which he was connected until 1906, when he was retired with a pension. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of five children, namely: Leone, Frederick, Eleanor, Gerald and Porter C.

Fraternally Mr. Anderson is a member of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Knights of Pythias. He belongs to the Swedish Society, and both he and his wife, true to the religious teaching of their early days are members of the A. M. Swedish Lutheran church. In his political relations he is a straightforward Republican.

JOHN R. TWIST was born March 24, 1878, on the farm on which he now lives, near Bonner Springs, Kansas, in Delaware township, Wyandotte county, where his parents, Captain Russell P. and Mina (Kern) Twist, settled in 1871.

Russell P. Twist was a native of the Empire State, born in 1827, of New England parentage, his father having been born in Massachusetts, his mother at Hartford, Connecticut. The latter was before marriage Miss Kate Beardsley; she lived to the advanced age of ninety-two years. The Captain's father was also a captain, and served under General Harrison in the war of 1812, and both his grandfather Twist and his grandfather Beardsley served as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. Grandfather Beardsley lost his hearing by having a cannon ball burst over his head. A brother of Russell P., George Twist, served in the in the Mexican war, and Russell P. and three of his brothers were Union





M H Newhall

soldiers in the Civil war. Thus it is seen that the Twists have figured in all the wars of this country since Colonial days. It was on April 14, 1861, that Russell P. Twist tendered his service to his country. He enlisted as a member of Company E, Sixteenth Ohio Volunteers, and served with that command three months, as sergeant. Then he recruited the Sixteenth Ohio Battery, of which he was elected first lieutenant and afterward captain, and retained the command until the close of the war, participating in all its engagements; was in the battle of Phillipi and marched through Missouri and Arkansas, and joined the Army of the Southwest under command of General Curtis; was also in the battle of Champion Hill, and took position in the rear of Vicksburg May 21. To Captain Russell P. Twist's regiment belonged the distinction of throwing the last shot into Vicksburg from the land batteries. He was mustered out of the service on August 2, 1865.

Captain Twist had gone to Ohio with his parents when he was eight years old, and there learned the trade of cabinet maker. After the war he continued to make Ohio his home until 1871, when he came to Kansas and settled on a farm in Delaware township, Wyandotte county, where he spent the rest of his life and died. He was twice married, Mina (Kern) Twist, his second wife, being the mother of his children, eight in number, of whom five are now living, namely: Mrs. Dora E. Treff; John R.; Pearl L., a resident of Kansas City; Mrs. J. H. Bohart, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Henry, who lives on the home farm with his brother, John R., and brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Treff.

Russell P. Twist, the father, died August 8, 1906, and Mina Twist, the mother, passed away March 4, 1910. She came to Kansas in December, 1872, from Cleveland, Ohio, and they were married January 16, 1876.

The beautiful home on the Twist farm, together with the fine grove and other improvements, make this place one of the best in the county. The farm consists of one hundred and sixty acres and is operated by John R. Twist and Mr. Treff, their chief crops being wheat, corn and apples.

John R. Twist married Miss Maude Marks, whose untimely death in 1909 left him and two small children, Gladys and Russell, to mourn their loss.

MARTIN HERRICK NEWHALL.—Inheriting in no small measure the energy, thrift and public spirit of his honored New England ancestors, Martin Herrick Newhall was for several years actively associated with the best interests of Kansas City, Kansas, and his death was a genuine loss not only to his immediate family, but to the entire community. He was born, May 10, 1844, in Weathersfield, Vermont, and died in Kansas City, Kansas, March 6, 1909, his body being laid to rest in Mt. Hope cemetery. His father, Melvin Newhall, was a son of John Newhall, a native of Massachusetts, and his wife, whose maiden name was Sophronia Herrick, was a daughter of Martin Herrick, a New England farmer.

When but an infant Martin Herrick Newhall was left motherless, and, his father dying eleven years later, was brought up by a guardian. He was educated in Vermont, being graduated from the high school in Springfield, that state. Soon after the outbreak of the Civil war he offered his services to his country, enlisting, in August, 1861, in Com-

pany A, Twelfth Vermont Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. With his command he was at the front in numerous engagements. Being honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment, Mr. Newhall returned to his old home, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his marriage. Searching then for a favorable location, he came westward as far as Joliet, Illinois, where for two years he conducted a grocery. Moving then with his family to Newton county, Indiana, Mr. Newhall purchased land, and there, in addition to carrying on a successful business as a dealer in meat, was for eleven years engaged in general farming. Disposing of his interests in Indiana, he came to Kansas City, Kansas, and for sometime was prosperously engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In March, 1904, Mr. Newhall was elected judge of Smith City Court, and thereafter ably and faithfully filled the position until his death. The judge was a staunch Republican in politics, and while a resident of Newton county, Indiana, served for three years as township trustee. He was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and at different times was a member of its official board. Fraternally he belonged to the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Judge Newhall married, November 14, 1865, in Vermont, Sarah Woods, who was born in West Windsor, Vermont. Her father, Edwin S. Woods, a native of West Windsor, Vermont, was a son of Daniel and Esther (Newhall) Woods, the former of whom was born in Vermont, while the latter was of Connecticut birth. He married Maria E. Stowell, who also was born in Vermont, a daughter of Fisher and Mary (Bailey) Stowell, natives of Massachusetts, and among the children which they reared was Mrs. Newhall. Lillian S., the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Newhall, married Mark Maxwell, a real estate and insurance agent of Kansas City, Kansas, and Mrs. Newhall resides with them.

JAMES P. WILES, who is one of the prominent and influential business men of Kansas City, Kansas, maintains his offices at 914 North Sixth street, where he conducts an extensive enterprise in insurance, loans and rentals. He has ever manifested a public spirited interest in all that pertains to the well being of Wyandotte county and Kansas at large, has served Kansas City in the capacity of councilman, and is very high in Masonry, having been honored with the thirty-third degree of the Scottish Rite.

A native of the fine old Buckeye state of the Union, James P. Wiles was born on a farm near Alliance, Stark county, Ohio, on the 4th of May, 1862. He is a son of William and Emily Jane (Roach) Wiles, both of whom were born in Jefferson county, Ohio, and both of whom are now living on the old farm, which has been their home since 1863. The father is engaged in diversified agriculture and the breeding of fine horses and high grade cattle. William Wiles is prominent in community affairs, is Republican in his political proclivities, and has given most efficient service as a member of the township school board. Of the eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wiles, six are living at the present time, in 1911, and of the number the subject of this review was the first born.

Reared under the invigorating influences of the old homestead farm, James P. Wiles early became associated with his father in the work and management of the estate and during the winter months he was a regular and interested attendant in the district schools. At the age of twenty years he turned his attention to the pedagogic profession and engaged in teaching in Portage county, Ohio. In 1884 he severed the ties which bound him to home and immigrated westward to Kansas, obtaining a school at Lawrenceburg, where he taught for a time and whence he removed to Sharon Springs, in Wallace county, this state. He continued to teach until 1890, at which time he became deputy county treasurer of Wallace county, retaining that incumbency up to 1894. In the latter year he was appointed principal of the Sharon Springs schools and after two more years devoted to educational work he resigned his principalship and came to Kansas City, where he purchased an insurance business at 9 South James street, later locating his office at 914 North Sixth street. He is a business man of no mean ability and is widely known for his strict integrity and fair and honorable dealings. His various projects have added materially to the progress and development of this city, and in addition to representing a number of prominent insurance companies he also conducts a loan and rental business.

On the 25th of June, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wiles to Miss Maud P. Phillips, whose birth occurred at Mount Carroll, Illinois, and who is a daughter of William and Emma P. Phillips, both of whom are now residing on the farm near Clyde, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Wiles are the parents of eight children, all of whom remain at the parental home and all of whom are being afforded excellent educational advantages. The names of the children are here entered in respective order of birth: William G., Nellie A., James P. Jr., Marguerite A., Thomas W. R., Theodore R., Emily P. and Samuel S. In their religious faith the Wiles family are consistent members of the Methodist church and they are popular and prominent factors in connection with the best social activities of their home community.

In politics Mr. Wiles is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, and while he has never had a great deal of time or ambition for the honors and emoluments of public office he has done all in his power to advance the best interests of the city in which he has so long maintained his home. He has served with all of honor and distinction as a member of the city council but further than that he has not been a seeker of public office. He is very prominent in fraternal orders in the state of Kansas. He has passed through the circle of Scottish Rite Masonry, being a member of Caswell Consistory, No. 5, and having attained to the thirty-second degree. He has also been honored with the thirty-third degree and is a valued member of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. In the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, he is affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440; and in the Knights of Pythias he is connected with Wide Awake Lodge, No. 153. Mr. Wiles is a man of fine intelligence and broad information. He is kind hearted and philanthropical, and it may be said concerning him that the circle of his friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

MOSES AGERS.—In a publication of this character, it is indeed appropriate to incorporate a memoir of a representative pioneer citizen of such worth as Moses Agers, who devoted his activities to what Daniel Webster has called the most important industry of man, farming. Mr. Agers was one of the veterans of the Civil war and as such, his memory is entitled to particular distinction. He was born on the 13th day of August, 1837, in Montgomery county, Kentucky. He was reared in his native state and just previous to the Civil war came to Platte county, Missouri, where for a time he engaged in farming. In the course of a few years he removed to Kansas, where he engaged in freighting, carrying goods to and from Denver across the plains in ox teams. When the long lowering Civil war cloud broke in all its fury and the conflict between the states became a dread reality, Mr. Agers enlisted as a member of Company K, Fifteenth Kansas Infantry and saw active service throughout the entire course of the struggle. He returned to Wyandotte county, Kansas, at the termination of the war and engaged in farming for the remainder of his life, it being his fortune to serve his country as well and faithfully in time of peace as in war, as a good and useful citizen.

In the month of April, 1869, Mr. Agers was united in marriage to Miss Laura Gebhart, daughter of William and E. (Lizzie) Gebhart. Their happy union was blessed by the birth of the following nine children: William, who died when young; James H., Frances M., Lizzie E., Smith A., Gertrude, Charles, Roscoe and Ethel.

On September 22, 1890, occurred the demise of Moses Agers, and although nearly a score of years has passed since that time his memory remains green in the hearts of those who knew and loved him. His widow survives and makes her residence in Walcott, Wyandotte county, Kansas, where she owns a most desirable home.

FRANK MCKENZIE is well known throughout Wyandotte county, Kansas, as a raiser of high grade horses and mules. He and his wife own a fine tract of land, comprising six hundred acres, near Piper, where they have a beautiful and commodious home. Mr. McKenzie operates the farm both as a stock and grain farm, and the yield from both his cultivated fields and from his broad pastures is evidence of his enterprising management.

While a native of Wisconsin, Mr. McKenzie has spent nearly all his life in the vicinity in which he now lives. He was born in 1853, son of William L. and Elizabeth (Dixon) McKenzie; second in the family of seven children, all of whom were brought by the parents to Kansas about 1867. William L. McKenzie was a prosperous farmer in Wyandotte county for many years, and made this place his home until his death, October 8, 1909. His wife died here November 10, 1909. Further mention of the McKenzie family will be found on another page of this work, in the sketch of Robert McKenzie, youngest member of the family.

Frank McKenzie received his education in the district school near his father's home, and under his father's instructions he became familiar with every detail of farm life. In 1906 he married Miss Lizzie Embellling. Both he and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, and, politically, he casts his vote and influence with the Republican party. As a prosperous farmer and leading citizen, he stands high in the community.

ROBERT MCKENZIE, an energetic and prosperous farmer living in the vicinity of Piper, Kansas, dates his birth in Wisconsin, April 15, 1865, but has been a resident of Wyandotte county, Kansas, since his early childhood, the family home having been established here in 1868.

William L. McKenzie, his father, was born in New York in 1824, and when a young man learned the trade of cabinet maker. From New York he went up into Canada, and from there to Wisconsin, where in 1850 he engaged in farming, which he continued until the opening of the Civil war. As a member of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry, he went to the front and was in the conflict until peace was effected. In 1868 he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and settled on a farm, and here he was engaged in agricultural pursuits the rest of his life. He died October 8, 1908. His wife, Elizabeth (Dixon) McKenzie, died November 10, 1900. They were the parents of seven children: William H., Frank, Charles C., Angus, Mary, Jennie and Robert. The father was identified with the Baptist church and the Masonic order, and as a worthy, respected citizen had the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of neighbors and friends.

On his father's farm Robert McKenzie grew to manhood, and here he has continued to live and carry on farming operations. He married, in 1893, Miss Mary Courtney, a native of Ireland, who in girlhood came to this country with her parents.

Mr. McKenzie has been initiated into the mysteries of Masonry and Odd Fellowship and is a member in good standing. He affiliates with Piper Masonic Lodge, No. 385, and is also a member of the Order of Eastern Star, No. 331, and Mrs. McKenzie being also a member of the Eastern Star. He also affiliates with Bonner Springs Lodge of Odd Fellows, No. 358. Mr. McKenzie traces his lineage to the "Land of the Thistle" or Bonnie Scotland. Politically he is a Republican.

ROY R. RUSSELL.—The man best fitted to meet the wonderfully changed life of today is not a new type of man. He is of the old sterling stuff, clean in his individual life, great in his business life and great in his civic and patriotic life. Roy R. Russell, vice president of the Portsmouth Investment Company, of Kansas City, Kansas, is a prominent and influential citizen, whose loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order. No worthy project advanced for the improvement and progress of this section of the state has ever failed to receive his heartiest cooperation.

A native of Kansas, Roy R. Russell was born at Oskaloosa, Jefferson county, on the 24th of May, 1881. He is a son of James M. and Emma N. (Price) Russell, the former of whom was born in Indiana and the latter of whom claims Michigan as the place of her birth. The father, whose demise occurred in 1905, was a farmer by vocation and on first coming to Kansas he located in Jefferson county, whence he later removed to Wabaunsee county. He was a man of prominence in public affairs in his home community and for two terms was incumbent of the office of sheriff. About the year 1900 he came to Kansas City, where he was engaged in the live stock commission business for five years prior to his death. He was a Republican in his political proclivities and his religious faith was in harmony with the tenets of the Congregational church. Mr. and Mrs. James M. Russell became the parents of six

children, three sons and three daughters, five of whom are living, in 1911, and of whom the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth. Mrs. Russell survives her honored husband and she now maintains her home in this city.

Roy R. Russell received his preliminary educational training in the common schools and in the high school of Council Grove, Kansas, and later he attended Campbell University at Holton. He came to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1902, and the first line of business to which he turned his attention was that of live stock. In 1911 he was elected president of the Portsmouth Investment Company. This company is a contracting and building concern and since its organization has erected more than one hundred homes in Kansas City, Kansas, and is building about that number each year. It is incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars and its official corps is as follows: R. R. Russell, president; T. T. Kelly, vice president; and W. H. Haskell, secretary.

In politics Mr. Russell is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he is affiliated with a number of fraternal and social organizations of representative character. He is not married but that fact in no way detracts from his personal popularity. He is a business man of unusual ability and tact, is broad minded and liberal in his views and is ever tolerant of others opinions. Socially he is genial and courteous, and the popularity that comes from those qualities, as coupled with the distinction that comes from his achievements, makes him a man among many. A thorough business man, a true friend, a jolly fellow and a gentleman, such will describe the marked characteristics of Mr. Russell.

JACOB ROSE.—It is gratifying at this point to accord recognition to a man, whose success in life is entirely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors. Jacob Rose, whose birth occurred in the great Empire of Germany on the 22nd of November, 1871, is a son of Harry and Esther Rose, both of whom were likewise born in Germany, whence they removed to America in the year 1875. Location was made in the city of Chicago, where the father turned his attention to the manufacturing of caps and where both father and mother still reside. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rose became the parents of six children, four of whom are living at the present time (1911) and of whom the subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth.

Jacob Rose was a child of but four years of age at the time of his parents' immigration to the United States and he was reared to adult age in Chicago, to whose excellent schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. As a youth he entered upon an apprenticeship at the baker's trade and for a number of years he was in the employ of Kohlsaat, the noted lunch-counter and bakery man. In July, 1894, he decided to try his fortunes further west and in that year he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was engaged in the work of his trade until 1897, when he moved across the river into Kansas City, Kansas, where he purchased a bakery at 404 Minnesota avenue. He initiated his independent business career with but a very small amount of money but through determination and persistency he has made of success not an accident but a logical result. He is now one of the



"OAK MOUND," RESIDENCE OF MRS. JULIA D. NEWTON



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most prominent bakery men in this city and is everywhere known as a business man of square and straightforward methods.

On the 19th of August, 1897, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Rose to Miss Fannie Schwarz, who was born in Illinois and who is a daughter of Daniel and Rosie Schwarz, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. Daniel Schwarz immigrated to the United States when he was a youth of fourteen years of age and he located at New York City, where he was engaged in a cigar factory. After thoroughly familiarizing himself with the cigar business he began to manufacture cigars himself. He and his family now maintain their home at Kansas City, Kansas, and of their six children Mrs. Rose was the second in order of birth.

In politics Mr. Rose has not cared to identify himself with any special party but maintains an independent attitude, giving his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and with Wyandotte Aerie, No. 87, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is also a valued and appreciative member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and of the Mercantile Club.

PERIANDER C. NEWTON, M. D.—The profession of medicine and surgery in Wyandotte county, Kansas, lost one of its most valued members in the death of Dr. Periander C. Newton in 1903. This gifted gentleman and fine citizen, practiced medicine, owned and operated a farm near Piper and lived a life of usefulness, always giving his influence to advance the best interests of the community. He was born in Buchanan county, Tennessee, June 11, 1842, the son of Robert H. and Martha C. Newton. He passed his boyhood until the age of thirteen in his native state, and then came to Kansas with his parents to a claim of land lying near the present city of Atchison. In 1863 having come to a decision as to his life work, Dr. Newton entered the St. Louis Medical College and spent eight months in that institution. He then entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, where he completed his course of study and was graduated from that college. Early in his professional career he located at Nashville, Tennessee, where he practiced for two years and also attended the Nashville Medical College for six months. He then returned to Kansas and settled at White Church on the Parallel road where he divided his time between the practice of his profession and merchandising and agriculture. He made a great success of his life both in a professional sense and from a business standpoint. He was the oldest practicing physician in Wyandotte county and for a number of years was county physician. He was a man who held his home ties sacred and esteemed the family circle above all else. At his demise Dr. Newton left a widow and five children.

Mrs. Newton, formerly Miss Julia Donahue, is a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Burgess) Donahue, pioneers of Kansas, they having made settlement in Wyandotte county when she was a child of eleven years. Her mother died here in 1889, and her father in 1901. In their family were nine children, Mrs. Newton being the eighth in order of birth and the others as follows: Octavia, deceased; Warren, deceased; Hulda;

Hayden J., who is a prominent citizen of Wichita, Kansas; Miranda, deceased; Absalom, deceased; James, a retired farmer living in Wellington, Kansas; and Leon, deceased. The children born to Dr. and Mrs. Newton are: Abigail, teaching school in Rosedale; Robert, who married Miss Lula Ingram and is engaged in farming; Grace, a school teacher; James, who has just completed his high school course and is preparing to enter college; and Carleton, a high school student.

Mrs. Newton, with her children, continues to reside on the home farm, a tract of two hundred and seventy-six acres, and gives to it her personal supervision. She has always been interested in educational affairs, as also was her husband, and she enjoys a wide acquaintance among the leading citizens of the county, many of the old families of Kansas City, Kansas, being among her warmest friends. Both her husband and her father were politically, Democratic, and her father was a Mason. The beautiful home of Mrs. Newton is known as Oak Mound.

A. F. MILLER.—A man of great enterprise and ability, A. F. Miller is actively and prominently identified with the development and advancement of the manufacturing interests of Wyandotte county, being junior member of the well known firm of Doyle & Miller, of Kansas City, proprietors of the Great Western Ornamental Iron, Wire and Brass Works.

Born in Nebraska, Mr. Miller came with his parents to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1897. He afterward learned his trade as a worker in metals in Kansas City, Missouri, spending several years with Frank Tilk, proprietor of the Ornamental Iron Works. Becoming skilful as a worker in iron and brass, Mr. Miller obtained valuable experience in Omaha, Denver, and in Kansas City, Missouri, in each of those cities serving as foreman of shops.

On May 1, 1909, Mr. Miller started in business on his own account, forming a partnership with Mr. F. A. Doyle, rate clerk for the Rosenbaum Grain Company, in the Board of Trade Building; they purchased the building located at No. 700 and 702 North Sixth street, Kansas City, Kansas, and having remodeled it, equipped it with practically new and up-to-date machinery and tools, making it one of the best and most modern plants of the kind in the county. The firm has in a comparatively short time established a large and lucrative business in its line, making a specialty of manufacturing everything in the way of ornamental iron, wire and brass work for either exterior or interior purposes. It manufactures bank and office railings, elevator cars and enclosures, arches, fire escapes, grilles, wickets, guards, doors, screens, fencing, wire signs and trellises, tree boxes, settees, etc., its metal manufactures being unlimited in numbers and designs.

Messrs. Doyle and Miller are filling valuable and important contracts in Kansas City, Kansas, having the contract for all of the iron work on the new Post Office Building, and on other buildings, their annual business amounting to about ten thousand dollars. The firm has done much work on different public school buildings in this city, designed and executed the lamp posts in front of the city library, and also the entrance gates to the Woodlawn cemetery. They are also the originators of the design of lamp posts furnished by them for Heathwood Park, Garrett Place and Splitlog Park, of this city.

EARNEST HOWARD EMBRY, general farmer and stock raiser near Piper, Kansas, ranks with the representative citizens of Wyandotte county. Mr. Embry was born in Douglas county, Kansas, July 14, 1861, son of Gibson H. and Josephine (Johnson) Embry, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mr. Embry's father, and grandfather Johnson were among the pioneers of Lawrence, Kansas, and in its infancy worked hard to promote its growth and development. They built the old Johnson Hotel, a well known hostelry in those days, which was burned by Quantrell during the war. Gibson H. Embry and his wife are now living, retired, at San Antonio, Texas. Their children, nine in number, are all residents of Kansas. Their names in order of birth are as follows: Issola, Alberta, Clifton, Mabel, Ralph, Clarence, Harold, Avis and Earnest H.

Earnest H. Embry spent his boyhood days on a farm in Franklin county, Kansas, and received his early education in the district schools, supplementing this training with a course in the agricultural school at Manhattan. His whole life has been devoted to farming. In 1897 he came to Wyandotte county, where he has since made his home. Here he has one hundred and sixty-seven acres, utilized for general farming and stock raising, and he is also the owner of a ranch comprising three hundred and twenty acres in San Juan county, New Mexico, near Flora Vista. His stock on his Kansas farm consists chiefly of horses and mules.

In 1890, Mr. Embry married Miss Clara Ware, of Grundy county, Missouri, and they have one son, Clyde L.

Mr. Embry, while not a member of any church, is inclined, as he says, "to lean toward the Methodist faith." His political creed is that of the independent. At the polls he picks out the best man, and always supports the man rather than the party. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

DR. JOHN O. MILNER, physician and surgeon at Kansas City, Kansas, has practiced his profession in this place for nearly a quarter of a century, and has gained favor among a large and representative patronage. He is a practitioner of equipment equal to that of the best and he has been a devoted student of his profession since youth. His knowledge of the science, and his sympathetic manner have given him rank among the most skilful and popular physicians in the city.

Dr. Milner was born in Morgan county, Ohio, on the 28th of March, 1861, and he is a son of George and Mary Ellen (Orr) Milner, the former of whom was born in Belmont county, Ohio, in the year 1810, and the latter of whom was a native of County Antrim, Ireland, where her birth occurred in 1817. The great-grandfather of the doctor was Edward Milner, who came from England to Virginia.

In the common schools of his native county Dr. Milner received his early educational training and subsequently he attended Beverly Academy and the Stockport High School. He was also a student in a normal school in Ohio and thereafter was for a time a teacher in the schools of his native state. In 1885 he was matriculated as a student in the University Medical College of Kansas City, Missouri, in which well equipped institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1887, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after

graduation he entered the Northern Pacific Railroad hospital at Brainerd, Minnesota, where he was Assistant Surgeon for one year. In 1888 he located in Kansas City, Kansas, where he has since made his home and where, in 1899, he was appointed surgeon for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, retaining that incumbency to the present time, in 1911. He is also surgeon for The Procter and Gamble Manufacturing Company and in connection with his life work is a member of the Wyandotte County Medical Society, the Kansas State Medical Society; the American Medical Association and the American Railroad Surgeons Association, and is a member of the staff of Bethany Hospital in Kansas City, Kansas.

On the 21st of September, 1897, Dr. Milner married Miss Susan C. Fisher, who was born at Hudson, Wisconsin, and who is a daughter of Sanford and Louisa (Drury) Fisher. Mr. Fisher is a native of East Liverpool, Ohio. Mrs. Fisher was born in Washington, Pennsylvania.

In the time honored Masonic order Dr. Milner is affiliated with Armourdale Lodge, No. 271, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; and with Caswell Consistory, No. 5, of the Scottish Rite branch, having attained to the thirty-second degree. In his political convictions he accords a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party. Among his friends Dr. Milner is highly esteemed for his social nature, his genial disposition and deep human sympathy and he has ratified strong friendship by his deference for the opinions of others and his kindly consideration.

JOHN BLOMQUIST.—Education and financial assistance are very important factors in achieving success in the business world, where every faculty must be brought into play, but they are not the main elements. Persistency and determination figure much more prominently, and a man possessed of those qualities is bound to win a fair amount of success. John Blomquist, whose name forms the caption for this article, earned his own education and during the latter years of his life has climbed to a high place on the ladder of success. He is one of Kansas City's most prominent citizens and at the present time, in 1911, is president of the Blomquist Tailoring Company, located at 607 Minnesota avenue. He has resided in this city for fully a quarter of a century, and the years have told the tale of an eminently successful career due to the possession of energy and a determination to forge ahead and make the best of things.

John Blomquist was born at Smoland, Rydaholm, Sweden, the date of his nativity being the 6th of September, 1849. He received a good common school education in his native land and as a youth he entered upon an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, familiarizing himself with all the details of that line of enterprise. In 1869, at twenty years of age, he decided to seek his fortune in America and accordingly immigrated to the United States, locating first in New York City. Subsequently he removed to Geneva, Illinois, where he was engaged in the work of his trade for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he removed to Oregon, Ogle county, Illinois. He remained in the latter place until 1884, at which time he came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he decided to go into business on his own account. For a time he was associated with his brother Charles in the merchant tailoring business

and in 1895 they organized the Blomquist Tailoring Company, which is incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital stock of five thousand dollars and which is officered as follows: John Blomquist, president, and Charles Blomquist, secretary and treasurer. The fine establishment run by this company is recognized as one of the most up-to-date tailoring concerns in the city and it controls a tremendous business. It is interesting to note at this juncture that Mr. Blomquist, of this review, was one of the pioneer tailors in Kansas City.

In politics Mr. Blomquist is aligned as a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and while he has never had any ambition for political office of any description he is on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local Swedish Society and he is also connected with a number of other organizations. He is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men. Mr. Blomquist is unmarried.

WILLIAM C. TANNER, of Bethel, Kansas, is recognized as one of the best stock men in Wyandotte county. For the past twenty-four years he has been manager of the largest stock farm in the county, the Huett farm, eight hundred acres in extent, and his long connection with the extensive operations of the place has given him a varied and valuable experience and made him an authority on many phases of his work.

Mr. Tanner is a native of the Buckeye State. He was born in Union county, Ohio, October 20, 1861, son of George and Hannah (Sidle) Tanner. His father, also a native of Ohio, born in 1841, moved with his family to Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1872, and settled on a farm, where he reared his children, and where he and his good wife spent the rest of their lives. She died in 1891, he, in 1903. Of their three children, Rebecca Jane is the wife of William J. Thompson, of Kansas City, Missouri; William C., the second in order of birth, is the subject of this sketch; and Charles W. is a resident of Topeka, Kansas.

The years between 1872 and 1883 William C. Tanner passed on his father's farm in Leavenworth county, where he became familiar with farm work and attended district school. In 1883 he came to Wyandotte county and obtained employment on the Huett Stock Farm, on which he has since remained, and of which, as above indicated, he has been manager for twenty-four years. Meanwhile he has invested in farm land, and is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, on which it is his intention in the near future to build a handsome home.

Mr. Tanner married, in 1887, Miss Louise Romanoff, a native of Leavenworth and a daughter of French parents who came from France to this country and settled at Leavenworth in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Romanoff are deceased, the latter having died in Lansing, Kansas, in 1906, at the age of seventy-seven years. Mr. and Mrs. Tanner have five children, namely: Eugenia, Charles L., Walter Clinton, Gladys and Leonard Eugene. Miss Eugenia is now engaged in teaching school. Mr. Tanner is a Methodist and his wife is a Presbyterian. Politically he is a Republican and fraternally, is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 6989, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 88, of Bethel, and the Free and Accepted Masons, No. 385 of Piper.

ALBERT AUBURN BARKER.—Among the enterprising and prosperous farmers residing near Bethel, Wyandotte county, Kansas, is Albert Auburn Barker, brother of J. T. Barker, and nephew of Thomas J. Barker of Kansas City, mention of both of whom will be found on another page of this volume.

Mr. Barker is the owner of a fine farm, comprising three hundred and fifty acres of choice land, on which he raises the various crops common to the locality, wheat however being his chief crop, and he annually raises more or less stock. Recently he erected a commodious and attractive home on his farm, which he and his family occupy, and which by its surroundings and interior arrangements at once stamp the Barkers as people of culture and refinement.

Mr. Barker is a native of Mercer county, Virginia, born May 27, 1855, and in the "Old Dominion" spent the first eight years of his life. Then in 1863 he accompanied his parents to Kansas, where he grew to manhood, and where he has since made his home.

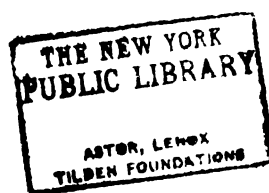
In 1891 he married Miss Sophia Hacker, a native of Kentucky, and they are the parents of three children: Thurman Bryan, Ethel and Albert H.

Politically, Mr. Barker is a Democrat; fraternally, a Mason, he is a member of Delaware Lodge No. 96, and has attained to the Thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, holding membership in Kansas City, Kansas. He is well known throughout the community, and those who know him best appreciate most highly his many sterling qualities as citizen, neighbor and friend. Mr. Barker's beautiful farm is known as "The Johnnie Cake Farm," named after the old Indian Chief, who formerly owned this place.

JAMES THOMAS BARKER.—A man of versatile talents, strong individuality, energetic and clear-headed, James Thomas Barker is intimately associated with the promotion of the agricultural and mercantile interests of Wyandotte county. He owns and occupies a valuable farm on the rock road extending outward from Kansas City, his home being one of the most attractive and desirable in this part of the state. A Virginian by birth, he was born June 5, 1861, in Summers county, a son of Anderson L. and Delilah (Hinton) Barker. His father was born, in 1826, in Bedford county, Virginia, and died in Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1908. He came to this county with his family in 1863, and for awhile lived in an old Indian smoke house, his first Kansas home.

But two years old when his parents located in Wyandotte county, James Thomas Barker attended first the district schools, afterwards continuing his studies at the Palmer Academy. He began to be interested in stock raising when but nine years of age, and has since taken an active part in the development of the agricultural resources of this part of the state. His beautiful home is located on a farm of two hundred and ninety-six acres, and with its attractive surroundings is an ideal place of abode, bespeaking the refinement, good taste, and judicious management of its owner. Mr. Barnett has other landed property, being interested altogether in two thousand six hundred acres of land, and in addition to carrying on farming and stock raising conducts a general store at Maywood, Kansas, which is near his home.

One of the leading Democrats of his community, Mr. Barker served





P. W. Horbel

most prominent bakery men in this city and is everywhere known as a business man of square and straightforward methods.

On the 19th of August, 1897, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Rose to Miss Fannie Schwarz, who was born in Illinois and who is a daughter of Daniel and Rosie Schwarz, both of whom were born and reared in Germany. Daniel Schwarz immigrated to the United States when he was a youth of fourteen years of age and he located at New York City, where he was engaged in a cigar factory. After thoroughly familiarizing himself with the cigar business he began to manufacture cigars himself. He and his family now maintain their home at Kansas City, Kansas, and of their six children Mrs. Rose was the second in order of birth.

In politics Mr. Rose has not cared to identify himself with any special party but maintains an independent attitude, giving his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and with Wyandotte Aerie, No. 87, Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is also a valued and appreciative member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias and of the Mercantile Club.

PERIANDER C. NEWTON, M. D.—The profession of medicine and surgery in Wyandotte county, Kansas, lost one of its most valued members in the death of Dr. Periander C. Newton in 1903. This gifted gentleman and fine citizen, practiced medicine, owned and operated a farm near Piper and lived a life of usefulness, always giving his influence to advance the best interests of the community. He was born in Buchanan county, Tennessee, June 11, 1842, the son of Robert H. and Martha C. Newton. He passed his boyhood until the age of thirteen in his native state, and then came to Kansas with his parents to a claim of land lying near the present city of Atchison. In 1863 having come to a decision as to his life work, Dr. Newton entered the St. Louis Medical College and spent eight months in that institution. He then entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, where he completed his course of study and was graduated from that college. Early in his professional career he located at Nashville, Tennessee, where he practiced for two years and also attended the Nashville Medical College for six months. He then returned to Kansas and settled at White Church on the Parallel road where he divided his time between the practice of his profession and merchandising and agriculture. He made a great success of his life both in a professional sense and from a business standpoint. He was the oldest practicing physician in Wyandotte county and for a number of years was county physician. He was a man who held his home ties sacred and esteemed the family circle above all else. At his demise Dr. Newton left a widow and five children.

Mrs. Newton, formerly Miss Julia Donahue, is a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Burgess) Donahue, pioneers of Kansas, they having made settlement in Wyandotte county when she was a child of eleven years. Her mother died here in 1889, and her father in 1901. In their family were nine children, Mrs. Newton being the eighth in order of birth and the others as follows: Octavia, deceased; Warren, deceased; Hulda;



P. M. L. 1864

as a member of the local school board ten years, and for seven years was justice of the peace, in that capacity settling nearly all cases by arbitration. He received the nomination for county clerk, but was not elected to the office, his constant plea for a strictly honest administration causing his defeat. He carefully watches the affairs of the county, and if things go wrong exerts his influence as far as possible to have them righted, having been among the group of trustworthy citizens that caused the convening of the grand jury to investigate the affairs of Wyandotte county.

In 1884, Mr. Barker was united in marriage with Zona E. Stotts, of Ohio, and into their home eight children have been born, namely: Ellen V., wife of Garfield Watson, of Ohio; Callaway A., died at the age of eight years; Albert A., living on the home farm with his father, married Mary E. Brohn; Abbie died when seven years old; Laura and Nannie, twins; William, died in infancy; and Delilah, a remarkably bright and interesting little girl.

PETER W. GOEBEL.—The great empire of Germany has contributed a most valuable element to the cosmopolitan social fabric of our American republic, which has had much to gain and nothing to lose from this source. Among the residents of Wyandotte county who can claim German birth and ancestry and who have here attained to marked precedence and success in connection with business affairs of broad scope is Peter W. Goebel, president of the Commercial National Bank of Kansas City, a citizen of sterling character and one who has been influential in both civic and business affairs in the city and county of his adoption. His career, marked by the wise application of splendid energies and powers, offers both lesson and incentive, as he is significantly the architect of his own fortune and has so ordered his course as to show forth the sturdy integrity and honor that ever beget objective confidence and esteem. As one of the essentially representative men of Wyandotte county he is well entitled to recognition in this history of the county and its people.

A native of the province of Nassau, Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, Peter William Goebel was born near the city of Langbecke, on the 18th of March, 1859. He is a son of Peter and Anna Mary (Mueller) Goebel, of whose eight children, four sons and three daughters are now living. The father was long in the government service as a forester, and he continued to reside in his native land until his death. His widow subsequently joined her children in the United States, and she passed the closing years of her life in the state of Kansas. He whose name heads this article is indebted to the excellent schools of his fatherland for his early educational discipline, and at the age of fourteen years he came to America, and here he effectively supplemented his early education through earnest study in a private way and through his active association with the practical affairs of life. He came to Kansas in 1873, and thereafter was employed about eighteen months on a farm in Miami county. Thereafter he looked after the domestic economies of the home of a Catholic priest of Paola, that county, and incidentally he profited greatly through his studies under the direction of this honored clergyman. Still later he was in the employ of a physician at Louisburg, in the same county, where he had further and excellent

opportunities for the broadening of his education, in the meanwhile being employed in a drug store conducted by the physician. In the autumn of 1877 Mr. Goebel took an important step, as he was then married, and soon afterward he initiated his independent career by opening a drug and grocery store of his own in Louisburg. There he continued successful operations for the ensuing four years, within which he gained most valuable business experience and matured his judgment and powers. In 1882 he became cashier of the Bank of Louisburg, and with this institution he continued to be thus identified for the long period of eighteen years. He wielded potent influence in the upbuilding of the business of the bank and developed exceptional ability as an executive and financier. At the expiration of the period noted, in 1897, Mr. Goebel came to Kansas City and assumed the presidency of the Commercial State Bank, which was organized at that time. In the meanwhile he retained the position of cashier of the Bank of Louisburg until 1900, when he resigned this office and in the same town engaged in the financial loan business on his own responsibility, in the meanwhile dividing his time between Kansas City and Miami county. In 1900 he became vice president and a director of the Miami County Bank, at Paola, and he had much to do with directing the policies of this institution and thereby insuring its success. In February, 1907, Mr. Goebel established his permanent residence in Kansas City, and here he has gained prestige as one of the strongest and most influential figures in the financial circles of this part of the state. Here he has been president of the Commercial National Bank since 1897 and he is also president of the Citizens' State Savings & Trust Company, another of the important institutions of the city and county. He is also chairman of the board of directors of the Osage Fire Insurance Company and has otherwise closely identified himself with local interests. He is broad minded, liberal and loyal as a citizen, upright and sincere in all the relations of life, and he is ever ready to do his part in supporting measures and enterprises tending to advance the general welfare of the community.

In politics Mr. Goebel was formerly aligned with the Democratic party, as a candidate on whose ticket he was elected to represent Miami county in the state legislature. He was first elected in 1903 and was chosen as his own successor in the election of 1905. He brought to bear in this connection the same careful judgment and correct policies that had insured his success in business life, and he thus proved a valuable working member of the legislature. At the present time he pronounces himself independent of partisan lines and gives his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. Both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Catholic church.

In the autumn of the year 1877, at Louisburg, Miami county, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Goebel to Miss Mary Shaw, who has proved a devoted companion and helpmeet. She was born in the state of Kansas and is a daughter of the late William Shaw, an honored pioneer of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Goebel have five children: E. W., who married Ella Nevius and is resident of Tulsa, Oklahoma; A. F., who married Mary Wells, and they reside in Kansas City, Kansas; Mary, at home; J. P. and Rose, twins; Rose married E. J. Bannon, resident of Kansas City, Kansas; and J. P. is at home.

BENJAMIN M. BARNETT, M. D., in his professional service has been prompted by a laudable ambition for advancement as well as by deep sympathy and humanitarian principles that urge him to put forth his best efforts in the alleviation of pain and suffering. He has gained recognition from the profession as one of its able representatives and the trust reposed in him by the public is indicated by the liberal patronage awarded him. In addition to his life work Dr. Barnett has a number of financial interests in this section of broad scope and importance, and he has served with efficiency both as a member of the city council and as mayor of Rosedale.

A native of Ohio, Dr. Benjamin M. Barnett was born at Canton, in Stark county, on the 12th of December, 1854, and he is a son of Jacob F. and Hannah (Myers) Barnett, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born and reared in the state of Pennsylvania and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1903, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, while the mother, who was likewise a native of the old Keystone state, passed away in 1881, at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. Barnett became the parents of ten children, four of whom are living at the present time, in 1911, namely, John, James and Isaac, of Canton, Ohio; and Benjamin M., who is the immediate subject of this review. Jacob F. Barnett immigrated to Stark county, Ohio, when about thirty years of age, and he passed the major portion of his active career as a farmer and stock raiser. In his religious faith he was a devout member of the Dunkard church and in politics he accorded a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor.

Dr. Barnett received his rudimentary educational training in the public schools of Canton, Ohio, and subsequently he was matriculated as a student in Jefferson Medical College, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the active practice of his profession in the vicinity of Canton, Ohio, but in the fall of 1883 he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he remained for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he came to Rosedale, Kansas, where he has since resided and where he has built up a large and lucrative patronage. He holds prestige as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in Wyandotte county and in connection with his life work he is affiliated with the Wyandotte Medical Society, the Kansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also prominent in the business world of Rosedale and is giving most efficient service as vice president of the Commercial State Bank, one of the most substantial and reliable monetary institutions in the state.

On the 24th of February, 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Barnett to Miss Mollie Helmreich, who was reared and educated in Kansas City, Missouri, where her birth also occurred. She is a daughter of Henry and Regina Helmreich, both of whom were natives of Germany, whence they immigrated to America about the year 1865. The father was for a time engaged in the brewery business at St. Louis, Missouri, and subsequently he established the family home in Kansas City, Missouri, where he built up an extensive livery business. Mr. and Mrs. Helmreich are both deceased and of their large family of children

eight are living at the present time, Mrs. Barnett having been the youngest in order of birth. To Dr. and Mrs. Barnett were born three children, one of whom, Harry, died in 1888. Those living are Benjamin, Jr., and Helen.

Dr. Barnett has figured prominently in public affairs at Rosedale since his arrival in this place. In 1886 he was elected a member of the city council and two years later he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of mayor. In 1902 he was again a member of the board of alderman and in 1903 was re-elected as mayor, giving a most admirable administration as head of the municipal affairs of the city. In his political convictions he endorses the cause of the Republican party and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with a number of representative local organizations. Dr. Barnett's professional career excites the admiration and has won the respect of his contemporaries, and in a calling in which one has to gain reputation by merit he has advanced steadily until he is recognized as the superior of most of the members of the medical profession in this part of the state.

JOHN C. FALCONER.—A well known figure in the commercial life of Kansas City, Kansas, is John C. Falconer, dealer in furniture, carpets, stoves and other commodities, his ware rooms also including such various articles as lace curtains, linoleum, go-carts, window shades, sewing machines, phonographs, refrigerators and trunks. He is located at 14-16 North James street and is one of the substantial merchants of the city.

Mr. Falconer is a native Ohioan, his birth having occurred July 11, 1861, in the Scotch settlement, Columbiana county. His parents were John and Nancy (Smith) Falconer. The father's birth occurred in the same district as his son's, in the year 1835, and his demise, in 1889. The mother was also born in that locality and passed on to the Great Beyond some five years previous to the death of her husband. These worthy people became the parents of seven children, six of whom are living, the subject being the eldest. In his boyhood Mr. Falconer's father divided his time between attending school and assisting his father in clearing a farm out of the wilderness. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in an Ohio regiment and risked his life for the defense of the Union, during the latter part of the great conflict between the states. At its termination he returned to the Buckeye state and there engaged in farming for the remainder of his days. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics was Republican.

The Falconer family was founded in America by the great-grandparents of the subject, who were born in Invernessshire, Scotland. They left Caledonia on a sailing ship, with their family to come to this country, but owing to adverse winds landed on an island in the Atlantic Ocean, and on this island occurred the birth of John Falconer, the grandfather of the subject. They were eventually conveyed to the desired destination and soon thereafter found their way to the Scotch settlement in Columbiana county, Ohio. Soon after taking up their abode in the new state, John Falconer's parents died and he was left an orphan and a man of kindly inclination, named Andrew Smith, reared the little lad. When John came to years of strength and discretion he cleared for himself a farm out of the wilderness and there

spent his days, living the peaceful, busy, wholesome life of the pioneer, with all its peculiar joys and sorrows. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church in his locality and became one of the elders.

John C. Falconer, the immediate subject of this review, received his education in the district schools and assisted his father in the conduct of the farm until the age of nineteen years. His first adventure as an active factor in the world of affairs was in the capacity of a teacher, becoming a pedagogue in the same school in which he had received his education. After having taught for a number of winter terms, in the spring of 1884 Mr. Falconer made a change of residence and went to Page county, Iowa, where he farmed in the summer months and taught school in the winter. In the fall of 1886 he made another change, this time going farther west to Kansas and tarrying four seasons in Wichita, and in Harper and Mead counties, buying land in the latter county with the money he had saved from school teaching. He returned to his native Buckeye state and visited his parents, with whom he remained throughout the winter. He then returned to Wichita, Kansas, and entered the employ in that city of a company of bed spring manufacturers, later assuming a more independent footing by establishing a like manufactory on a small scale in association with a Mr. Benbow, under the firm name of Benbow & Falconer.

Mr. Falconer, with his business partner, Mr. Benbow, arrived in Kansas City, Kansas, September 27, 1888, and in this city they continued the above business, their combined capital consisting of the modest sum of seventy dollars. They did all of the work themselves and surely, if slowly, established themselves. In the spring of 1890, Mr. Falconer bought out the interest of Mr. Benbow and has since continued operations on his own account, to the springs adding the commodities mentioned in a foregoing paragraph. In addition to his mercantile and industrial activities, he has other interests, being a director in the Commercial National Bank and the Kansas Trust Company.

On November 27, 1889, Mr. Falconer laid the foundation of a happy and congenial married life by his union with Miss Callie Robinson, who was born in Iowa and is the daughter of George W. and Rachel Robinson, the former a native of the state of New York. They are the parents of two sons and two daughters, viz: Mabel L., Clarence E., Harold C., and Margaret A. Mr. Falconer is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and in politics gives heart and hand to the cause of the Republican party.

CHARLES M. TABLER.—Standing prominent among the leading men of Delaware township is Charles M. Tabler, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist, who has won for himself an enviable reputation for good citizenship, and has contributed his full share toward the advancement and development of Wyandotte county, one of the finest counties in the state of Kansas. A son of the late William L. Tabler, he was born January 26, 1852, in Berkeley county, West Virginia, where the days of his boyhood were passed.

William L. Tabler was born in Virginia in 1823, and there reared to agricultural pursuits. Crossing the country with his family in 1868, he located on a farm in Wyandotte county, Kansas, and was here

successfully employed in tilling the soil until his death, December 13, 1885. Having the misfortune to lose his sight during the latter years of his life, he depended largely upon the assistance of his only child, Charles M., in the management of his land. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Siler, was born in 1811, in Virginia, and died in Wyandotte county, Kansas, August 29, 1883. He was identified with the Whig party in his earlier days, but on the formation of the Republican party became one of its staunchest adherents. As a young man he was affiliated with the Methodist church, but after his marriage united with the Presbyterian church, of which his wife was a member.

Brought up on the Virginia plantation, Charles M. Tabler obtained his elementary education in his native state, and after coming with his parents to Wyandotte county, Kansas, attended the district schools a few terms. He remained at home subsequently, assisting his father, who, as above mentioned, became blind, in the care of the farm, under the wise tuition of his father becoming an adept in the art and science of agriculture. Mr. Tabler now owns four hundred acres of fine farming land, and also has the management of one hundred and sixty acres belonging to his wife. He carries on general farming in a systematic manner, raising wheat, oats and corn, and paying considerable attention to the growing of stock, in each branch of industry displaying skill and ability. A Republican in politics, Mr. Tabler has served as township treasurer and as school director of Delaware township. Religiously he is a Presbyterian.

Mr. Tabler married September 1, 1874, Nannie A. Ferrel, who came, in 1866, with her father from Virginia to Platte county, Missouri, where their marriage was celebrated. The only child born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tabler died in infancy. Their pretty estate is named "Walnut Dell Stock Farm."

PETTIS FLEMING.—A public-spirited and highly esteemed citizen of Delaware township, and a prominent member of the agricultural community, Pettis Fleming is widely and favorably known throughout this section of Wyandotte county as an upright, honest man, of sterling worth and character. He was born April 18, 1855, in Platte county, Missouri, of pioneer stock.

His father, David Fleming, was born in North Carolina, in 1805, and died in Platte county, Missouri, in 1880. Moving with his parents to Missouri in his boyhood days, he subsequently taught school a few terms in Platte county, where he was afterwards engaged in general farming. He married Minerva Fox, a native of Tennessee, and to them twelve children were born, as follows: John; William; Henrietta; Theodore; Cicero; Pettis, the special subject of this brief personal record; Rush; Pleasant P., deceased; Oscar; Mandana, Abner and Eunice, the three last being deceased.

Spending his early life on the home farm, Pettis Fleming obtained his early knowledge of books in the district schools. Leaving home in 1880, he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, in search of more remunerative employment than he could find in his native county, and for awhile worked by the month on the farm which he now owns and occupies. This farm, which contains one hundred and twenty acres of rich and fertile land, he is managing with excellent pecuniary results, raising

large annual crops of wheat and corn, and also growing hogs and cattle to some extent.

A loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Fleming has never shirked the responsibilities of public office, but has served on the township board; has been supervisor; has filled the position of township clerk; and for twenty years has been treasurer of school district No. 30. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons.

Mr. Fleming, in 1883, was united in marriage with Alice Bishop, of Kansas, whose father, James Bishop, was superintendent of the Wyandotte county poor farm at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming are the parents of five children, namely: James Howard, a farmer and school teacher; William W., a school teacher; Harry Thomas, living at home; Edna Alice, also at home; and Curtis Verne, attending the public schools.

JEFFERSON A. DAVIS, M. D., who is a prominent and influential citizen of Kansas City, Kansas, has been engaged in practice here for about eleven years and has risen to high favor among the citizens, enjoying a representative and high class patronage. He has lived in the Mississippi Valley district during practically his entire life and is thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit and advanced thought of the western country and the present day civilization. He is thoroughly equipped for his profession and up-to-date in his methods of practice and research, so that what he may lack in years of experience he makes up in modern science and skill.

Dr. Davis was born in Marion county, Missouri, the date of his nativity being the 7th of March, 1863, and he is a son of Paris and Mary (Simpson) Davis, the former of whom was born in the state of New York and the latter of whom was a native of England. The father was a farmer during the greater part of his active career, and when the dark cloud of Civil war cast its pall over the national horizon he enlisted as a soldier in the Confederate army, serving with all of faithfulness and gallantry as such until he was taken prisoner by the Federal forces and locked up in the United States prison at Alton, Illinois, where he sickened and finally died, in 1863. The devoted wife and fond mother passed to the life eternal in July, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Paris Davis were the parents of five children, of whom the doctor was the youngest in order of birth. He received his elementary education in the public schools of Quincy, Illinois, and later, having decided upon the medical profession as his vocation in life, he entered the Keokuk Medical College, at Keokuk, Iowa, while subsequently he attended and was graduated from the medical department of the University of Kansas. He located at Kansas City, Kansas, in the year 1900 and in very short order succeeded in building up a large and lucrative patronage, which he enjoys today and which has increased with the passage of years. He is a member of the Wyandotte County Medical Society and of the Kansas State Medical Society.

On the 21st of September, 1891, Dr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Mary O'Brien, who was born and reared in Quincy, Illinois, and who is a daughter of Pat and Elizabeth (Farris) O'Brien, both of whom are now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Davis have two children, Loretto,

whose birth occurred on the 26th of September, 1892, and Jefferson W., born on the 1st of November, 1894. Both children have received excellent educational advantages, the son is in his second year in high school, and Loretto is attending St. Mary's in Leavenworth, Kansas.

In politics Dr. Davis endorses the cause of the Democratic party and while he has no aspirations for public office of any description he is deeply interested in the well being of this city and contributes liberally of his aid and influence to that end. In 1905 he was appointed police surgeon of Kansas City by Mayor W. W. Ross, and he continued the efficient incumbent of that office for a period of two years. In 1909 he was elected county coroner, serving in that capacity with credit to himself and his constituents until 1911. In a fraternal way his affiliations are with Robert Booker Lodge, No. 406, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Quincy, Illinois; Wide Awake Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Dr. Davis is very public spirited and has in many ways assisted in the upbuilding and advancement of the city where he has made his home for so many years.

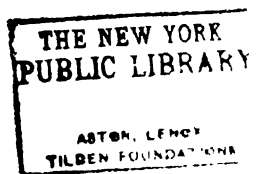
FLOYD CLINTON ELLIS.—Prominent among the younger generation of Kansas farmers is Floyd Clinton Ellis, who is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of Wyandotte county, his birth having occurred, March 8, 1877, near White Church.

His father, Asa Ellis, was born in Platte county, Missouri, in 1842. He served as a private in the Civil war, and soon after its close bought land in Wyandotte county, Kansas, where he has since been actively and profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits, having a well improved and finely appointed farm. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons. By his marriage twelve children were born, eight of whom are now living, as follows: Mary E., wife of W. F. Duncan, of Kansas; Lizzie, wife of W. D. Waldron, of Kansas; Frank M., a Kansas farmer; Flora, wife of G. O. Luther, of Great Bend, Kansas; Ella, wife of W. A. Scott; Floyd Clinton, the subject of this sketch; Asa, engaged in farming in Wyandotte county; and Manford R., engaged in the confectionery business at Piper.

Gleaning his early education in the district schools of Wyandotte county, Floyd Clinton Ellis obtained a good knowledge of agriculture on the home farm, which he has always assisted his father in managing and improving. In 1910 he was made postmaster at Piper, and is still holding the position. He is active and prominent in the social life of the community, and in politics is identified with the Republican party. Mr. Ellis belongs to numerous fraternal organizations, including the Order of Eagles; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons; the Order of the Eastern Star; and the Royal Neighbors.

Mr. Ellis married, in 1895, Josephine Kirby, of Wyandotte county. A few years later, on October 4, 1907, she passed to the higher life, leaving one child, Edna Ellis.

ROBERT LEE BROWN.—A man of much prominence and influence, and one of the best known citizens of Wyandotte county, R. L. Brown,





MR. AND MRS. HERBERT J. HOLMES

familiarly known as Lee Brown, is prosperously engaged in general farming on one of the most attractive and desirable homesteads in this section of the state. A son of the late Washington H. Brown, he was born October 11, 1865, in Platte county, Missouri, but was reared and educated in Kansas.

William H. Brown was born in Clay county, Missouri, and during his earlier life was a farmer in that state. He subsequently came with his family to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and here followed his peaceful and independent vocation until his death, in 1905, at the age of seventy-four years, his birth having occurred in 1831. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Baptist church. He married, in Platte county, Missouri, in 1859, Susan Pierce, who was a native of that state having been born in Clay county, in 1830. They became the parents of four children, as follows: Jennie, widow of Otho Green; William J., deceased; R. L., the special subject of this sketch; and Martha, deceased.

Brought up on a Wyandotte county farm, R. L. Brown was educated in the district schools and at the Lawrence Business College. He subsequently began his business career in Piper, Kansas, and there served as postmaster during Cleveland's first administration. He is now the owner of a magnificent farming estate of three hundred and twenty-five acres of land near Piper, on which he is raising wheat, corn and cattle on an extensive scale, being one of the largest and most successful agriculturists of the county. In politics Mr. Brown is a Democrat on national issues, but locally voting according to the dictates of his conscience, regardless of party affiliations and prejudices. He is a member of the Baptist church, never having swerved from the religious faith in which he was reared.

Mr. Brown married, June 16, 1903, Miss Zena L. Dail, a native of Kansas, and their home has been brightened by the birth of three interesting children, namely: Susan E., Nannie A., and Washington H.

HERBERT JAMES HOLMES.—It would perhaps be an easier task to name the occupations that Mr. Holmes has not followed than those in which he has been engaged, as he has dabbled in all sorts of enterprises, amongst which might be mentioned the bakery trade, the work of a taxidermist, (which really was the business that he followed most of his life); an employe in the stock yards and for the railroad company and a rolling mill. In addition to this he has managed some picnic grounds, property for others and his own farm, in addition to numerous other enterprises. It is now almost forty years since he first came to Rosedale, and although he has traveled extensively during these four decades, his home has been here, with the exception of three years.

Herbert James Holmes was born in the little village of Soberton, Hampshire, England, and is the son of Alexander Day Holmes and Martha (Earwicker) Holmes, both natives of Hampshire county, where they were reared to maturity. Alexander Holmes was a grocery man and a postmaster for some time, and passed his whole life in England, and there he and his wife are buried. They were the parents of eight children.

Herbert James Holmes spent his boyhood days in his native village where he received his education in the little village school, and when he was fourteen years old, he went to the town of Portsmouth, where

he learned the trade of a baker and pastry maker. When he was twenty-eight years old he felt the desire for a wider field for his energies, and decided to come to America in search of wealth and adventure. He succeeded in finding both, though the adventures came in abundance long before the wealth, but there was never a time when he suffered for lack of money. In 1872 he embarked at Southampton on an American bound boat, and commenced his new life; he came direct to Kansas City, and immediately gained employment with the old Kansas City Railroad Company in the capacity of a taxidermist, which trade he had learned in his boyhood. His special work was to stuff buffalo heads which were shipped in from western points for some time, but it was discovered that they were so long on the road, that many of them spoiled. Mr. Holmes, accordingly, went out with a hunting party and he skinned the animals on the ground. During the next two and a half years he put up about sixteen heads a month for the railroad company, and also a great number for himself, which he sold. He kept up this kind of a life until 1893, at which time the company sent for him to come in, as there were few demands for stuffed buffalo heads, in that year of the panic. Mr. Holmes was an exhibitor at the Chicago Exposition, the great World's Fair, representing the railroad company in whose employ he had worked. Samples of his handiwork are seen in the houses of many of the wealthy families of America and foreign countries, and amongst them may be mentioned the two heads that he stuffed for the Czar of Russia, and which are doubtless to be found in the palace of this monarch. Mr. Holmes was on familiar terms with all of the old time scouts and hunters, such as Colonel W. F. Cody, Lamb, and many others. Indeed he has hunted with these redoubtable characters on numerous trips. After he severed his connections with the railroad company, he was offered special inducements to go to Denver and continue this line of work, but his wife prevailed on him to decline the offer as she was in a constant state of uneasiness because of the dangers to which he was exposed. At that time, indeed, there was considerable risk attached to a life of the kind he led, for without regard to the risk of being killed by some wild animal, there were constant uprisings of the Indians in that part of the country, and many battles were fought in the vicinity of the camp where he stayed. Upon his return to domestic life, he secured a position in the stock yards, and later re-entered the employ of the railroad company, working for them in various ways, and later he became an agent for some wealthy people, taking care of their property. He bought seven acres of land from Mr. Saur, and on this he built the beautiful home where he has resided since that time. Amongst the vocations which he has followed, he worked for a rolling mill, and for a time he ran a picnic ground, which brought him in a good round sum. At the time of the boom he sold out this ground, and with the proceeds he bought a farm of seventy-nine acres at fifty dollars an acre, and after three years' time, during which he lived on the farm and superintended its management, he sold the land for one hundred dollars an acre, and he came back to his home in Rosedale. He is not now engaged in business of any sort, but he owns nine houses, which he built, and the rent derived from these gives him a nice income.

Before Mr. Holmes left England he married Miss Caroline Webb, a little English girl, the daughter of Charles and Eliza (Clark) Webb,

life-long residents of England. Their daughter, Caroline was born February 8, 1845, in the county of Hampshire where she spent her girlhood days. She became the mother of just a dozen children, six sons and six daughters, but of this number four died in infancy, two passed away after they had become mature, and the other six are living now, and it may be of interest to make a brief mention of each. Alexander, who won the American wing-shot medal, is named after his paternal grandfather and is now the city clerk of Rosedale; Lizzie, named after her maternal grandmother, but with slight variation, is married to H. W. Cooper, an engineer on the railroad and they maintain their residence on the Argentine road; Ada married William Schisley and now lives in Denver; Herbert died soon after the family came to Rosedale; Harry is a barber in Rosedale; Thomas owns a dairy south of Rosedale; May died in her twentieth year after she had blossomed from girlhood to womanhood, and she is buried in Junction cemetery; Louis Frederick is a barber of some reputation in Pasadena, California, and at the time of the St. Louis Exposition, the following invitation was sent to him to be present at the fair: "The honor of the presence of Louis F. Holmes is requested at the celebration of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the acquisition of The Louisiana Territory, to be commemorated by the Dedication of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, April 30th and May 1st and 2nd, 1903. David R. Francis, President Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Thomas F. Carter, President Commission."

Mr. Holmes is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has never cared to mingle in politics very much, and has had no desire to hold any political office. In all national questions he is a strict Democrat, but in local elections he is an independent voter. His genial manners and hearty speech have won him many friends, who are never tired of hearing him relate stories of his hunting experiences, and of his many thrilling escapes.

ARTHUR S. BENTON.—In connection with his business as a member of the prominent real estate and insurance firm of Merriam, Ellis & Benton, Arthur S. Benton has been an important and influential factor in forwarding all movements projected for progress and improvement at Kansas City, Kansas, where he has resided since 1899.

Arthur S. Benton was born in DeWitt county, Illinois, on the 4th of March, 1864, and he is a son of William and Ellen J. (King) Benton, both of whom are now deceased. The parents were natives of Ohio and the father was summoned to eternal rest in 1864, at the age of forty, the mother having passed away in 1888, at the age of sixty-six. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Benton, Arthur S. was the youngest and he is the only one surviving at the present time, in 1911. William Benton devoted the major portion of his active business career to milling enterprises in DeWitt county, Illinois. He was a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor in his political convictions and was a loyal and public spirited American in all matters of national import.

After completing a good common school education in his native place Arthur S. Benton was matriculated as a student in Baker University, at Baldwin, Kansas, attending that institution for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he turned his attention to teaching. In

1886 he engaged in the general merchandise and grain business at Pomona, in Franklin county, Kansas, remaining there until the spring of 1899, at which time he came to Kansas City, where he has since resided and where he is now engaged in the real estate and insurance business. In connection with this field of endeavor he is associated with Messrs. Merriam and Ellis, under the firm name of Merriam, Ellis & Benton, one of the best known concerns of its kind in the city.

On the 10th of July, 1888, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Benton to Miss Gertrude Burtner, who was born in Muscatine, Iowa, and who is a daughter of Reuben and Mary A. Burtner. Mr. Burtner was long manager for the Moline Plow Company in Kansas City, Missouri, and later he was engaged in the machinery business at East Chicago, Illinois. Subsequently he resided for a time at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and thence he removed to Kansas City, Kansas, where he conducted a machinery enterprise for a period of ten years prior to his demise, which occurred on the 26th of November, 1910. His cherished and devoted wife was called to eternal rest in 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Benton are the fond parents of three children, namely: Russell, Eunice and Willard, all of whom remain at the parental home.

In politics Mr. Benton accords an unswerving allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and while he has never aspired for political honors of any description he is ever ready to give of his aid and influence in support of all movements projected for the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Lodge No. 3, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with Lodge No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is exceedingly well known as a business man of unquestioned integrity and as a citizen is everywhere accorded the unalloyed regard of his fellow men.

GENERAL HOUSTON MILLER.—Wyandotte county is especially fortunate in having been settled up by an industrious, thrifty class of men, who, while looking carefully after their individual interests, were also mindful of the welfare of the community in which they located. Prominent among the early settlers of Bonner Springs was General Houston Miller, late of Bonner Springs, who was for many years one of the foremost agriculturists of this part of the county. He was born in 1853, in Kentucky, and died on his home farm in Wyandotte county, Kansas, February 10, 1903, while yet in the prime of life.

Migrating to Missouri when seventeen years old, he worked as a farm hand in Platte county for a number of years, by industry and economy accumulating some money. Desirous of obtaining good land, he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas in 1881, and purchased the land now owned and occupied by his widow and children, and was here prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. His farm contains two hundred and seventy-six acres of valuable land, and is now managed by his widow and his sons, John H. and Thomas J. Miller, who are carrying on general farming and stock raising quite extensively. They also own eighty acres of good land in Prairie township, Wyandotte county.

General Houston Miller married Melissa Coleman, a native of Kentucky, which was likewise the birthplace of her parents, neither of whom are now living. Nine children blessed their union, namely: Claudia,

Thomas; John H., who assists his mother in the management of the farm, taking upon himself all responsibility in regard to its work; Pearl; Albert, now teaching school; Willie; Hubert; Goldie; and Robin. Mrs. Miller and her family belong to the Methodist church. John H. Miller is a young man of much ability and enterprise, and is ably continuing the improvements previously inaugurated by his father. He raises cattle to some extent, and is now preparing to embark in the raising of fancy stock on a more extended scale, being quite interested in that branch of farming. He is a Democrat in politics and fraternally is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 4202.

WILLIAM BEGGS.—Secure in the enjoyment of the confidence and respect of the community in which he is best known is William Beggs, leader in Republican politics and present register of deeds. A tinner by trade, for the past several years he has had an opportunity to prove himself a most efficient and faithful public officer, his present office having been preceded by a number of terms in the capacity of township trustee. Mr. Beggs was born in Ireland, but emigrated from his native Erin when a boy of tender years and he has come to be one of the most enthusiastically loyal of Americans. He was born on May 27, 1857, in county Down, Ireland, and is the son of Richard and Ann (Leamon) Beggs, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father is now living, a venerable and much respected gentleman, in Kansas City, Kansas, the mother, however, having passed on to the "Undiscovered Country" in 1906, at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Beggs is one of a family of seven children, all of whom survive, and he being the eldest born. He was a lad of about seven years when, in 1864, the little family started on their journey in quest of the greater opportunity and independence held out, according to popular repute, by the newer land. They made the voyage in the manner of that day in a sailing ship and landed in New York City, eventually finding their way to the city of Chicago. After a residence of some time in the "Windy City," the family made their way to Kansas City, Kansas. Here Mr. Beggs the elder, engaged with the Fowler Packing Company, in course of time becoming foreman and remaining with this important concern until 1907, in which year he retired. He was city councilman for two terms, giving his influence toward a city administration of sound and sane character and in lodge circles he is a prominent and popular figure. He affiliates with Wyandotte Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and also with the Woodmen of America, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In politics this much respected gentleman pays fealty to the "Grand Old Party," as its adherents are pleased to call it, and takes a great interest in public affairs and all that tends to the betterment of general conditions.

Mr. Beggs, the immediate subject of this review, passed his boyhood days at various points and received the major part of his education in the public schools of Chicago. When he took his place as a factor in the work-a-day world it was as an employe of the great packing house of Armour & Company in that city, his capacity being that of a tinner. In 1875 he came to Kansas and here pursued his trade until 1904, when he assumed a position in the Kansas State Grain Department, in which he remained for two years. He was elected township

trustee in 1906 and in 1908 received unmistakable evidence of the satisfactory character of his services from the viewpoint of his constituents by re-election. In 1910 he was elected register of deeds with the great majority of nearly two thousand and leading on both tickets.

Like his honored father, Mr. Beggs is an enthusiastic member of the time honored Masonic Order, belonging to Sherman Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. He is likewise a member of Chelsea Lodge, No. 564, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to many other societies. Since his earliest voting days he has subscribed to the articles of faith of the Republican party and to all matters of public import he gives an intelligent and investigative attention.

On March 20, 1888, Mr. Beggs was happily married to Miss Emilia Ahlstedt, a native of Moline, Illinois, and the daughter of Gust and Matilda Ahlstedt, both of whom were born in Sweden and both of whom survive at the present time. Mrs. Beggs is the second in order of birth of a family of eight children, all of whom survive. Her father is a cabinet maker by trade, a member of the Swedish Society, and a Democrat in political faith. Mr. and Mrs. Beggs share their comfortable and delightful home with the following children: Ruby Florence, a teacher in the public school; Pearl Anna; Charles Richard; Robert Emmet; and Dorothy Helen.

JACOB BLANZ.—Numbered among the sturdy, energetic and successful farmers of Wyandotte county, is Jacob Blanz, of Bonner Springs, who thoroughly understands the vocation which he is following and is carrying it on with both pleasure and profit. He was born November 11, 1861, in Wurtemberg, Germany, where he grew to manhood. His father, John F. Blanz, was born in Germany, and is there still, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He makes a specialty of growing a fine quality of grapes, and is noted as a manufacturer of wines of the highest grade. He married Gustina Schmitgall, who died on the home farm in Germany in 1906.

One of a family of six children, Jacob Blanz remained at home until about thirty years of age, in the meantime serving ten months in the German army. Immigrating to the United States in 1892, he located in Wyandotte county, Kansas, and for several years was employed in the packing houses. Investing his accumulations in land after he had saved a sufficient sum to warrant him in so doing, Mr. Blanz bought his present farm of eighty acres, a part of which he devotes to the raising of wheat, the remainder being either used for pasturing cattle or for the growing of timber.

Mr. Blanz married, in April, 1902, Elizabeth Zuehlke, who came with her parents to this country in 1892, the same year that Mr. Blanz did, and lived for a while in Iowa, from there coming to Kansas City, Missouri, with her father, who is still a resident of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Blanz have three small children, namely: Bertha Elizabeth, Flora Katy and John Frederick. Politically Mr. Blanz uniformly casts his vote in favor of the Democratic party.

JOSEPH L. SHORE is one of the live real estate men of Kansas City and is likewise well serving the public in the capacity of county assessor. Although still a young man, he has engaged in many fields of endeavor—

as section hand, farmer, in the laundry and grocery business, in several capacities with the Fowler Packing Company and in real estate, and happily has found the last the most congenial and profitable. Mr. Shore is a native son of the county, his birth having occurred here May 27, 1873, the son of John M. and Lettie E. (Haynes) Shore. The parents were both Southerners, the father having been born in North Carolina in 1841, and died in 1899; and the mother, now living in Wyandotte county, being a native of Tennessee. They became the parents of seven children, five sons and two daughters, and the subject was the third in order of birth. Six of the seven survive at the present time. John M. Shore came to Missouri when a young man and supplemented his education with a course in Chappell College, engaging in farming in that state. About the year 1865 he located in Wyandotte township, Wyandotte county, and spent the remainder of his days in farming. He was a man well known and generally respected and he proved very useful in the community. At the time of his death he was superintendent of the county poor farm and he held other public offices, among them that of township trustee. He was Republican in politics and took an active interest in public affairs, lending sympathy and support to all measures likely to result in good to the community in general.

Joseph L. Shore received his education in the Wyandotte county public schools. He spent the roseate days of youth beneath the parental roof, attending school in the winter and during the summer months assisting his father on the farm. His first position was as a section hand on the railway and then for two years after his marriage he engaged in farming. In 1897 he located in Higginsville, Missouri, and opened up a laundry business, which he conducted for the ensuing year. Abandoning this enterprise for something in which profits would be surer and responsibility less, he secured a position with the Fowler Packing Company, first as scale man and later as foreman, and for several years continued this association. In 1902 he engaged in the real estate business and for almost a decade has made this his occupation, his efforts being crowned with success. On November 8, 1910, Mr. Shore assumed his first trust as a public official by his election as county assessor and in this capacity he has given service of the most faithful and efficient character.

On December 5, 1895, Mr. Shore was united in marriage to Hattie M. Matthews, who was born in the state of Missouri and is a daughter of William and Ella M. Matthews, both natives of Ohio. This happy union has been further blessed by the birth of two daughters, Ella and Alma.

Fraternally Mr. Shore is identified with Lodge No. 315, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; with the Sons and Daughters of Justice; and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is an enthusiastic adherent of the "Grand Old Party," and is ever ready to do all in his power for the support of the policies and principles he believes to be superior.

JACOB SCHEIDT.—A man of good business capacity, great intelligence and enterprise, Jacob Scheidt is numbered among the active and progressive agriculturists of Wyandotte county, his handsome property lying near Bonner Springs. Like many others of the more prosperous

of our citizens he is of foreign birth and breeding, having been born December 1, 1850, in Bavaria, Germany, where he was bred and educated.

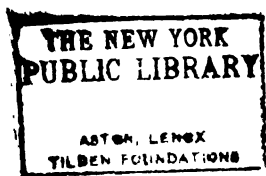
Henry Scheidt, his father, was born in Germany in 1824, and is still a resident of the Fatherland. Until his retirement from active pursuits, he was a civil engineer for the German Government, it being his duty in that capacity to look after the bridges and landing places for the army. He fought with the army in three battles, ranking as major. He married Elizabeth Rupp, who spent her entire life in Germany, her death occurring in 1874, aged about forty years. Five children were born of their union, as follows: Jacob, the special subject of this brief personal review; Adam, a railway engineer in Germany; Henry, operating a planing mill in New York; Catherine, living in Germany; and August, who lived but nine years.

Brought up in Germany, Jacob Scheidt studied civil engineering at the Heidelberg University, and subsequently, while his father was in the German army, looked after his milling interests. Immigrating to this country in 1871, he was for some time employed in a brewery in Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1878 he continued his journey westward, locating in Wyandotte county, Kansas, as a farmer. He has since bought land from time to time and now has a finely improved and highly productive estate of three hundred acres, which he devotes to stock raising, dairying and potato growing, being one of the largest potato producers of his community. Politically Mr. Scheidt is affiliated with the Republican party, although in county elections he votes for the men and measures he deems best, regardless of party restrictions. Fraternally he belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons and to the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Scheidt married February 22, 1879, Emma Herwald, who was born and brought up in Wyandotte county, and as a little girl played with the Indian children. Her father, Carl Herwald, came to Wyandotte county in 1859, and is now living retired from active pursuits on the farm adjoining that of his son-in-law, Mr. Scheidt. Mr. and Mrs. Scheidt are the parents of twelve children, nine boys and three girls, all of whom are at home and help in the farm work, namely: Ernest, who was educated in the common schools and in the John Wesley University, at Salina, Kansas, is a farmer and at home; Charlie, who received a high school education is at home; Louise, Jacob Lee, Anna, Henry, Walter, Otto, Emma, Amelia, Paul and Johnnie.

BERNARD DUFFELS, who is the superintendent of the manufacturing plant of the Griffen Wheel Company, at Kansas City, Kansas, is a native of the city of Chicago, Illinois, and a man of self-acquired success that deserves the highest praise. He has been a hard worker since he was fifteen years of age and each step of progress has been made possible by his own previous attention to business and careful direction of his resources to the best interests of those whom he served. While the major portion of his attention has been given to business affairs, he has shown commendable interest in public enterprises and has contributed in generous measure to all projects advanced for the good of the community and of the county and state at large.

In Chicago, Illinois, on the 21st of November, 1871, occurred the





GEORGE DEBUS

birth of Bernard Duffels, who is a son of John H. and Mary (Clopper) Duffels, both of whom were born and reared in Amsterdam, Holland, and both of whom are now deceased. The father was called to eternal rest in 1896, at the age of seventy-three years, and the mother passed away in 1908, in her eightieth year. John H. Duffels was united in marriage to Mary Clopper in Amsterdam, whence they came to the United States in the year 1870, proceeding immediately to Chicago, where he engaged in the work of his trade—that of cabinet maker. Mr. and Mrs. Duffels were the parents of three children, two of whom are now living, Bernard, of this review; and Albert, who maintains his home at Chicago.

In the excellent public schools of Chicago Bernard Duffels received his early educational training. He was only allowed to attend school until his fifteenth year, however, for at that time he was apprenticed out to learn the foundry business. In 1889, when but twenty-three years of age, he became assistant foreman at Chicago for the Griffen Wheel Company. He has since continued in the employ of that large concern, working for them at different points in the east and west. In January, 1900, he came to Kansas City, Kansas, as foreman of their plant here, and two years later he was promoted to the position of superintendent of the factory of the Griffen Wheel Company. This position he has retained to the present time, continually making himself of more value to his employers, so that he is now one of their most trusted and responsible workmen. In politics he maintains an independent attitude, preferring to give his support to men and measures meeting with the approval of his judgment rather than to vote along strictly partisan lines. His religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Roman Catholic church, of which he has been a devout communicant since early youth.

On the 8th of February, 1893, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Duffels to Miss Agnes Dillon, who was likewise born and reared in Chicago and who is a daughter of Michael and Maggie Dillon. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon were natives of Ireland, whence they immigrated to this country in the year 1868, settling in the great western metropolis of Chicago. They are both deceased, in 1911, and are survived by their seven children, of whom Mrs. Duffels was the youngest daughter in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Duffels have five bright and accomplished daughters, namely: Gertrude, Margaret, Mabel, Rose and Alice, all of whom are at home and attending school.

Active and enterprising(Mr. Duffels has achieved a most gratifying success as a business man. Socially he is genial and courteous, the popularity that comes from these qualities, combined with the distinction that comes from his achievements, making him a man among many. Loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude and true to every call upon his manhood Mr. Duffels is well worthy of the high regard which is everywhere accorded him.

GEORGE DEBUS.—The twentieth day of June, 1903, witnessed the passing of George Debus, who was identified with the history of the state of Missouri for half a century or thereabouts, and although eight years have elapsed between the time of his death and the present time, yet in the hearts of his family, and in the eyes of the members of the

community in which he was so prominent, he still lives in and through his children, and the influence which he left behind him. A history of this section of the country would not be complete without some mention of this able man and some slight review of his life in America.

George Debus was a native of Germany, that glorious Fatherland from which so many of our best citizens have originally hailed, and he was born at Hessen, May 24, 1820. He was educated in his home town, and was there reared to manhood, where he carried on the business of farming, a calling which his father had followed before him. When he was about thirty years of age, he severed the ties which bound him to home and country, embarked in a sailing vessel and started for the new world, which was to mean so much to him. After a long, dreary voyage, in the course of which he many times wished himself back on dry land with his fellow countrymen, he arrived at Baltimore, Maryland, where all was bright and sunny, where the vivid hued flowers and the sweet voiced birds vied with each other in their efforts to welcome the stranger. With a strong feeling of hope in his bosom, George Debus took river passage and went to St. Louis. Arrived in Missouri, he had no wish to travel further, but he journeyed by coach from St. Louis to Kansas City, Missouri, then nothing but a scattered collection of houses, where the Indians came and plundered at their will. He stayed in this vicinity for about ten years, until the war between the North and the South broke out, when he offered his services in the cause of emancipation of the slaves, as slavery was a condition which was abhorrent to his nature and his training in the old country. After the war he bought a tract of land adjoining the city, twenty-nine and nine-tenths acres in extent. On this land there was an old Indian log house and in this Mr. Debus lived until he was able to put up a more convenient frame house. The house he built was small, but was so planned that additions could be made from time to time as the necessity and the opportunity arose. By degrees their little home was enlarged and beautified until it reached its present proportions and beautiful aspect. The land was covered with a luxuriant growth of timber, and Mr. Debus cleared the place himself and made the improvements which changed the homestead from a wild forest home to the cultivated farm it is today. Mr. Debus lived there until the time of his death, and he now lies in Quindaro cemetery, near the scenes of his life work.

Soon after Mr. Debus settled in Kansas City he made the acquaintance of Gertrude Rhinehart, a German maiden who came from Hessen Germany, like himself, where she was born January 27, 1839. She was the daughter of Theobald and Elizabeth (Blasch) Rhinehart and she came to America by the same slow route that Mr. Debus had taken, securing passage in an old sailing vessel bound for New Orleans. She was forty-five days on the water, during which time sea-sickness and home sickness mingled with the feelings of terror which the stormy passage inspired. The voyage seemed as if it would never end, but when she arrived in New Orleans, the same beauties of nature greeted and cheered her as had revived the drooping spirits of Mr. Debus on his arrival. She went up the river to St. Louis and thence to Kansas City by boat. Near Memphis the boat broke in two, but fortunately no one drowned, nor did they even fall in the water, which was coated with a thin layer of ice, for the season was winter, and the weather was

bitterly cold. As it was she suffered enough hardships and has never forgotten the terrible experiences of that trip. She finally arrived at Kansas City, Missouri, and, the friendship between her and Mr. Debus culminated in marriage, and to the union thirteen children were born. If the couple were at all inclined to be superstitious, the number would have seemed an unlucky one, but although they have of course had their share of trouble, yet on the whole the course of Mr. and Mrs. Debus has been unattended by crosses and difficulties. The death of two of their children was deeply lamented by both parents, and Mrs. Debus has never become reconciled to the loss of her husband, but even as she mourns his loss, she is contented in the love of her children who lavish upon her such affectionate cares as she will permit. Mrs. Debus is a member of the Lutheran church, the faith in which she was trained in the old country. Some brief note of the following children of this honored couple, will be of interest to their friends. Lizzie, the first born, married Mr. Christ Scholtz and lives in Chelsea, at 1804 No. Thirty-first street; William is a farmer and lives in Quindaro township; John is the sexton at Mount Hope cemetery; Henry died in 1900, at the age of twenty-seven years; Mary married Mr. O. Drimell and died in 1901, at the age of thirty-eight years; Philip is a mail carrier and lives at the corner of Thirty-sixth street and Wood avenue; Margaret is married to Mr. M. Deckner; Wilhelmina is the wife of Tony Grindell, a mail carrier of Kansas City, Kansas; and Frank was born January 2, 1876, and was educated in the district school of his township, and has always lived at home on the old farm, which he has managed for some years. In March, 1903, he married Louise (Masengarb) Debus, the daughter of Jacob and Francisco (Robert) Masengarb, both natives of Baden, Germany, where their daughter, Louise was born May 29, 1878. She came to America when she was a lassie of seventeen, going direct to Geneseo, Illinois, from whence she came to Kansas City in 1898 and five years later married Henry Debus who died in 1900, as above stated. Three years later she married Frank Debus, and two children have been born to the union, Frank Jr., and Marie. Frank Jr., has entered the public schools and is a student in the same school that his father attended as a boy, but the teaching has undergone many changes since that time. Mr. Frank Debus does market gardening on his land, and he ships his produce to distant points. He is able to get good prices as his fruits and vegetables are of a first class order, the result of his careful attention. It is a delight to him to occupy himself with the duties on the farm, work which was so ably done by his revered father for years. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Red Men, standing high with his fraternal brethren in that order.

There is no man in all Wyandotte county who was more favorably known than Mr. George Debus; he was respected on account of his uprightness of character and liked because of his many lovable traits.

WILLIAM E. EINHELLIG.—Bonner Springs is situated in the midst of a rich agricultural region and is the home of many active and well-to-do farmers, noteworthy among the number being William Einhellig, a man of superior business qualifications and an earnest and thorough agriculturist. A son of the late Jacob Einhellig, he was born on the

farm where he now resides October 16, 1877, coming from thrifty German ancestry.

Born in Germany in 1833, Jacob Einhellig immigrated to the United States in early manhood, and for several years followed the carpenter's trade in Pennsylvania. Coming to Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1875, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Bonner Springs, and on the farm which he cleared and improved spent his remaining days, dying in 1905. He married Christina Mansnest, who was born in Germany, and died on the home farm in Wyandotte county in 1904. Of the eleven children born of their union three are now living, namely: Lizzie, Jake and William.

William Einhellig grew to manhood on the homestead, obtaining his education in the district schools. Under his father's instructions he became well acquainted with the various branches of agriculture when young, and has now the entire management of the old homestead property, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres of well improved and fertile land, on which he successfully pursues his independent occupation. He makes a specialty of raising fancy stock, at the head of his herd having several fine breeding cattle.

Mr. Einhellig is not married, but his brother Frank's widow, whose maiden name was Mary Duffy, presides over his household. Mr. Einhellig is one of the young, active and successful farmers, who ably upholds the prestige of the German farmer. He received a good practical education in the public schools and is a young man who endeavors to keep abreast of the times in the labor and improvements as an agriculturist. He has the manly attributes of character, honesty and integrity. In a fraternal sense he stands high, being an honored member of Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons at Piper, Kansas, and he is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at La Junta, Colorado. Religiously he was reared in the faith of the Presbyterian church. As a stockman his well bred cattle are eligible for registration.

DONIPHAN DUNLAP.—Doniphan Dunlap, who materially assists in maintaining the reputation of Wyandotte county as a superior agricultural and stock raising region, is actively and prosperously engaged in his chosen vocation near Bonner Springs, having a large and well appointed estate. A native of Missouri, he was born November 11, 1841, in Platte county, and was there bred and educated.

William Dunlap, his father, was born and reared on a Virginia farm. In 1825, ambitious to try the hazard of new fortunes, he followed the trail of the emigrant westward across the Mississippi river, but did not remain long in the wild region of the western borders. Going back to his old home, he remained there until 1836, when, accompanied by his young bride, he made another journey toward the setting sun and located in Platte county, Missouri. Buying a tract of wild land, he cleared and improved a farm, and there both he and his wife spent their remaining days. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Hyatt, eight children were born, as follows: William, Narcissa, Preston, George P., Laura, Sue, all deceased; Doniphan, the special subject of this brief sketch; and Edna, widow of J. W. Whitlock, residing on the home farm in Wyandotte county, Kansas.

Brought up on the parental homestead, Doniphan Dunlap attended

the district school regularly throughout the days of his boyhood and youth. In 1863 he made a trip across the plains to Fort Union, New Mexico, hauling government supplies, being driver of one of the wagons in a train which consisted of twenty-six wagons, each one drawn by twelve head of cattle, the round trip consuming one hundred days. He relates many interesting incidents of the trip, especially concerning the Indians, who were always friendly to him and his companions, causing no trouble. Subsequently Mr. Dunlap went to Montana in search of gold, but as a miner met with no very brilliant results. In 1868 he located in Wyandotte county, Kansas, and having purchased two hundred and forty acres of land, began the improvement of his present fine farm, which is now under a good state of cultivation and yields abundant harvests, especially of wheat, of which he makes a specialty. Mr. Dunlap also raises a fine grade of stock, in this line of industry also having good success. He is a Democrat in politics and a member of the Christian church.

Mr. Dunlap was united in marriage, December 5, 1878, with Martha Catherine Michaels, a native of Ohio, and into their household four children have been born, namely: Guy V., a farmer in Wyandotte county; James R., living on the home farm; Ella A.; and Eva. Mrs. Dunlap passed to the life beyond February 14, 1900.

CHARLES H. SIMMS.—An active, prosperous and progressive business man of Wyandotte county, Charles H. Simms is one of the leading merchants of Kansas City, Kansas, his large department store on Kansas avenue being finely equipped and well stocked with a variety of goods of the highest grades. A native of Ohio, he was born June 30, 1851, in Dayton, but was brought up in Illinois.

Andrew J. Simms, his father, was born and reared in Virginia. Learning the trade of a carriage manufacturer, he followed it in Dayton, Ohio, locating there in 1850. He subsequently engaged in the same business in Peoria, Illinois, and also in Iowa. His earthly career, however, was comparatively brief, his death occurring when he was but forty-one years of age. He married Miss A. M. Chamberlain, a native of Ohio, and of their four children, two are now living, as follows: Charles H., the special subject of this sketch; and Minnie, wife of Frank Perkins, of Winchester, Oklahoma. The father was a Democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Educated in the schools of Peoria, Illinois, Charles H. Simms began life for himself as a lad of fourteen summers, becoming news agent on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway in 1865. He afterward became a brakeman. In 1870, locating in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Simms was for some time connected with the Missouri Pacific Railroad System, and was later in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for five years. Returning then to the employ of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, he remained with the road as passenger conductor until 1884. From that time until 1889 Mr. Simms was engaged in the clothing business with W. A. Coy. He then purchased his partner's interest in the concern, and has since been in business alone, as a general merchant meeting with success in his operations. Mr. Simms carries a complete stock of clothing, dry goods, shoes and millinery, each department of his large establishment being well filled with a choice stock

of goods. He is vice president of the Armourdale State Bank of Commerce, and in politics is a Republican.

Mr. Simms married, in 1885, Sarah D. Coy, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of William Coy, and they are parents of three children, namely; Julia, attending the University of Kansas, in Lawrence; Huldah who was graduated from the Kansas City, Kansas, High School, and from the Kansas City, Missouri, Normal School; and William, who is associated in business with his father.

WILLIAM W. ANDERSON.—The energetic, enterprising and substantial agriculturists of Johnson county have no more worthy representative than William W. Anderson, of Wilder, who has won an extended reputation throughout northeastern Kansas as an expert breeder of horses and mules, of which he keeps from fifty to one hundred and fifty head. A native of Kansas, he was born March 29, 1872, in Johnson county, on the farm where he now lives, coming on the paternal side of sturdy Scotch ancestry.

Thomas Anderson, his father, familiarly known to the residents of this vicinity as "Captain Tom" Anderson, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, January 24, 1836. At the age of three years his parents brought him to America, locating in Virginia, where his father had charge of the Government stone works. Having obtained a practical common school education, he spent two years in Scotland, and on his return to this country settled at Racine, Wisconsin. On attaining his majority, in 1857, he migrated to Leavenworth, Kansas, and worked in that vicinity until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a soldier in the First Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. With his regiment he took part in many engagements of importance, and at the battle of Chickamauga, September 19, 1863, was captured by the enemy and held in confinement two hundred and forty-eight days, eight days being kept prisoner on Belle Island, six weeks in Libby Prison and the remainder of the time at Danville, Virginia. Making his escape on August 26, 1864, Captain Tom Anderson traveled by night on foot across the Blue Ridge mountains, at the end of five weeks, without any guide, using the North star as his guide, having covered a distance of two hundred and fifty miles.

The Captain married, in 1865, Jane Beatty, of Racine county, Wisconsin, and moved to Missouri, where for a time he was engaged in the hotel business. Coming from there to Johnson county, he purchased the farm now occupied by his son, William W., and was here prosperously employed in agricultural pursuits until his death, March 31, 1904. He was held in the highest esteem throughout the community in which he lived, being very popular with all classes of people, and his funeral, it is said, was one of the largest ever held in this section of the state, hosts of sincere friends gathering to pay the last tribute of respect to his memory. He was very prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic, and the book which he wrote and published, entitled "Rebel Prison Life," is read with interest. With the Captain in his last hours were his wife and sons William W., John, Milton and Ralph, with their wives, two of his sons, Robert and Thomas, being in the mountains.

Brought up on the home farm and educated in the district schools, William W. Anderson was well drilled in the various branches of agri-

culture as a boy and youth, but at first could not make up his mind to adopt farming as an occupation. Going north, therefore, he spent about ten years in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, and in the northern part of Wisconsin as a telegraph operator, but that occupation proved no more congenial to him, and he gladly responded to his father's summons back to the old homestead. He has since been profitably employed in general agriculture, making a specialty of breeding and raising fine stock, taking special interest in breeding horses and mules, with which he has had excellent success. His large estate of two hundred and eighty acres, lying just across the bridge from Bonner Springs, is widely known as the "Highland Park Stock Farm," one of the finest and most highly improved of any in this locality.

Mr. Anderson raises both draft and road horses, and many mules. He has two noted stallions, both of which have honored pedigrees and prize records. Pierre, his imported Percheron draft horse, a beautiful seal brown stallion, weighing nineteen hundred pounds, was sired by Sir Conquerant 3344, while Guy Golden, his magnificent trotting stallion, valued at \$3,000, is a son of Old Steinway 1808, and has, it is claimed, a record of 2:08. He has also two jacks, one being Hardin Mammoth 1253, and both being among the very best in the country. Mr. Anderson is a model farmer in every sense implied by the term, and is held in the highest esteem by his associates and fellow townsmen, his sterling integrity and manly qualities winning him friends wherever he goes.

Mr. Anderson married, January 17, 1900, Margaret Shea, of Canada, and they are the parents of six children, namely: Kenneth, Grace, Katherine, Margaret, Mary and Thomas William. Mr. Anderson is a high Mason and will take the Thirty-second Degree in the fall of 1911.

JAMES M. KILLMER.—The present able incumbent of the office of county commissioner of Wyandotte county, Kansas, is James M. Killmer, who, prior to his retirement in 1908, was engaged in the general merchandise business at Rosedale, Kansas, where he has been honored by his fellow citizens with election to various offices of trust and responsibility and where he has gained recognition as one of the ablest citizens of this section of the old Sunflower state. Mr. Killmer was a gallant and faithful soldier in the Civil war and during his life time he has been identified with a number of different occupations, in all of which he achieved noteworthy success.

A native of the fine old Keystone state of the Union, James M. Killmer was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, the date of his nativity being the 13th of October, 1845. He is a son of John and Catherine (Aarentz) Killmer, both of whom were born in Lebanon county, Pennsylvania, the father in 1829 and the mother in 1831. The father was summoned to the life eternal in 1898, as was also his cherished and devoted wife, the former at the age of sixty-nine years and the latter aged sixty-seven years. Of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. John Killmer seven are living at the present time, in 1911, and of the number the subject of this review was the third in order of birth. John Killmer was a merchant in Pennsylvania as a young man and thence he removed west to Kewanna, in Fulton county, Indiana,

in 1854, there passing the remainder of his active career in conjunction with the general mercantile business. He was an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party in his political convictions and during his life time was incumbent of a number of township offices. His religious faith was in harmony with the tenets of the German Reformed church, and he and his wife both lived exemplary lives and were highly respected by all with whom they came in contact.

As a youth James M. Killmer attended the public schools in Indiana, his first school having been a crude log structure, in which the seats consisted of slabs supported by wooden pegs. At the time of the inception of the Civil war he was fired with boyish enthusiasm to go to the front in defense of the Union cause, and with that object in view he enlisted, in 1864, in Company E, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for a period of three years or during the war. He was mustered into the United States Army at Indianapolis and immediately thereafter proceeded forward to Nashville, Tennessee, where he was assigned to the Fourteenth Army Corps, under the command of General Thomas. He was one of the recruits to the Eighty-seventh Indiana Regiment, which he joined at Ringgold Station soon after participating in the campaign between Ringgold and Atlanta. He was present at the surrender of Atlanta and later was with Sherman on his memorable march from Atlanta to the sea. From the latter campaign he marched through Virginia over the battlefield at Richmond and from there through the wilderness to Washington, D. C., where he participated in the Grand Review. From the National Capital he was sent to Parkersburg, on the Ohio river, whence he was transferred to Louisville, Kentucky, where he received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of service. On the 25th of October, 1869, he came from his home in Indiana to Kansas City, Missouri, going thence to Topeka, Kansas, where he continued to maintain his home for the ensuing four years and where he was engaged in the work of his trade—that of stone mason. In 1869 he went to Danville, Illinois, where he remained for one year with his brother and whence he went to Topeka, Kansas, there entering the employ of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, doing stone mason work. In 1880 he went to Pueblo, Colorado, where he was in the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, being engaged principally in steel construction work on that road. At this point, however, his health began to fail and upon the advice of his physician he returned to Kansas, locating at Great Bend, where he remained for a period of years, at the expiration of which he went into the gold mining country. Subsequently he went to Emporia, Kansas, being there at the time of the nomination of Glick for the office of governor of the state, in 1882. At the close of that convention Mr. Killmer decided to settle permanently at Rosedale, where he has resided continuously since 1882 and where he was long engaged in the general merchandise business, only retiring from active participation in mercantile affairs in 1908.

In his political affiliations Mr. Killmer is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he has long been an active and zealous worker. His first public office was that of city clerk of Rosedale, of which he was in tenure for a period of four

years. He was then township trustee for three terms and later was mayor of the city of Rosedale for two years. In 1890 he was elected county commissioner and he was re-elected to that office again in 1908, being incumbent thereof at the present time. Mr. Killmer has acquitted himself with all of honor and distinction in discharging the duties connected with his various official positions and as a man of high principles and fair methods he commands the unalloyed confidence and esteem of all who know him. In the time honored Masonic Order he is affiliated with Rosedale Lodge, No. 333, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is also a valued and appreciative member of Rosedale Lodge, No. 48, Ancient Order of United Workmen.

On the 1st of January, 1884, Mr. Killmer was united in marriage to Miss Mary Stadler, whose birth occurred in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and who is a daughter of Steven and Mary Stadler, both of whom were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Stadler were united in marriage in the old Fatherland, whence they immigrated to America, locating in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He was an iron worker by trade and in his political proclivities was a stanch advocate of the cause of the Democratic party. In religious matters the Stadlers were devout communicants of the Roman Catholic church, in whose faith Mrs. Killmer was reared. Mr. and Mrs. Killmer have six children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: May, James A., Eva., Helen, John and Robert.

HERMAN THEDEN.—Some of the most progressive and prosperous citizens of Kansas were born across the sea, and prominent among this number is Herman Theden, of Bonner Springs, one of the foremost agriculturists of Wyandotte county, his success as a grower of vegetables, small fruits and cereals, and as a dairyman being well known in this part of the state. A son of Henry Theden, he was born in 1868, in Sweden, and spent his childhood days on the home farm.

Henry Theden was born in 1838, in Holstein, Germany. Migrating to Sweden in early life, he embarked in agricultural pursuits, and for a time had charge of one of the largest dairy farms in the country. He married Mary Tiechman, who was born in Holstein, Germany, in 1838. She died in Sweden in 1875, leaving five children, namely: Herman, the special subject of this sketch; Fred T., who married Anna Anderson; Emma, who died in 1892; George E., a farmer in Johnson county, Kansas; and Otto C., also engaged in farming in Johnson county. In 1885, ten years after the death of his wife, Henry Theden came with his son Herman to the United States, locating in Wisconsin, where for three years he worked on a railroad. In 1888, accompanied by his son Herman, he came to Kansas, and having bought land in Johnson county, began the improvement of a farm, and when well established sent for his other children, who are mentioned above.

At the age of sixteen years, having had but limited educational advantages in his native land, Herman Theden came with his father to America, and for three years worked on a Wisconsin farm. In 1888 he came with his father to Kansas, and very soon after arriving in this state located in Wyandotte county, where he learned the nursery business, for seven years being in the employ of a horticulturist. Embarking then on his own account, Mr. Theden purchased eighty-seven

acres of land adjoining Bonner Springs and thirty-two acres in another tract, and immediately turned his attention to the growing of fine potatoes, an industry in which he was successfully employed for fifteen years. In the meantime he began to raise small fruits, making a specialty of strawberries, to which he devoted from five to nine acres. Laboring earnestly for the best possible results in his farming, Mr. Theden has found his labors crowned with success, and at the state fairs has always been a prize winner. At the Kansas State Fair in 1910 the Wyandotte county exhibit, put on by Mr. Theden and Mr. John Kern, took the first premium, while these gentlemen in addition won first prize on their exhibit of potatoes, containing ten varieties, the first on grain and forage plants in bundles; first on carrots; and second on cabbage. At Kansas City they were equally successful, receiving fifth premium on county exhibits and first on individual displays; first on collection of vegetables; first on ornamental grasses; and second on Kaffir corn, onions and turnips, winning in each case over many competitors. At the present time Mr. Theden is engaged in dairying, keeping fifteen cows and furnishing a high grade of pure milk and cream to the residents of Bonner Springs and shipping some to Kansas City.

Mr. Theden married, in 1895, in Kansas City, Missouri, Anna Anderson, who was born in Sweden and came to this country in 1887. Five children have been born of their union, namely: Robert T., who died in infancy; Emma E., who lived but two years; Carl A., who died when three years old; Frank E., a bright boy of nine years; and Vernie C., an attractive little miss of seven years. Politically Mr. Theden, true to the faith in which he was reared, is a Republican. Religiously he and his family are Methodists, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Fraternal Aid Association and to the Central Protective Association. In the spring of 1911 Mr. Theden was elected by acclamation as a member or treasurer of the Bonner Springs High School. He is a man who thoroughly believes in educating the children to make of them men and women of practicable ability, and as is well known by all his friends, he stands for principles of right and the elevation of town and community.

WILLIAM KELLY, JR.—For thirty years William Kelly, Jr., has been identified with newspaper work, and during his residence of a quarter of a century in Kansas City, Kansas, has become widely known as circulator of the *Kansas City Star*, which is now one of the leading journals of the United States and very popular with the reading public in the states west of the Mississippi. He comes of honored Irish ancestry, being a son of William Kelly, Sr., and was born August 30, 1862, in Albany, New York.

A native of Ireland, William Kelly, Sr., was born in Edenderry, King's county, in 1836. As a youth of seventeen summers, he immigrated to the United States, landing in New York City. He was young, active, energetic and industrious, and found no trouble in securing work. He was subsequently a leather inspector in Albany for some time, after which he was for a while engaged in agricultural pursuits in Franklin county, Kansas. Coming from that place to Kansas City, Missouri, he was employed in the freight department of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company until his death, in March, 1898. He was a

man of sterling integrity, a member of the Baptist church and belonged to Triple Link Lodge, No. 9, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Kansas City, Missouri. He married in Albany, New York, Elizabeth White, who was born in Navan, Ireland, and is now living in Kansas City, Missouri. Four sons and two daughters were born into their home, and of these one son, Robert S., has passed to the life beyond, and five children are living, as follows: Eliza, wife of Walter P. Hayman; William, Jr.; George H.; Joseph C.; and Emma, wife of Charles E. Rudy.

Brought up in Albany, New York, William Kelly, Jr., was educated in the schools of that city. Accompanying his parents to Ottawa, Kansas, in 1879, he remained on the home farm two years, assisting in its labors. Not content with a farmer's life and occupation, he located in Kansas City, Missouri, in 1881, entering the employ of H. T. Wright, a book and stationery dealer, and received sixty cents a day for delivering copies of a weekly newspaper published in New York. The following year he became connected with the *Evening Star*, whose office was on Fifth street, near Main street, the present headquarters of the Salvation Army. It was then printed on the presses of the *Kansas City Times*, which was located on the opposite side of the street. The *Evening Star* is now named the *Kansas City Star*, and issues a morning edition called the *Kansas City Times*. Mr. E. L. Cottrell, one of the party that came from Fort Wayne, Indiana, with W. M. R. Nelson to assist in establishing the *Evening Star*, which Mr. Nelson edited, was the first circulator of that paper, while Mr. Kelly was made city collector. Mr. Kelly was also superintendent of circulation on the old *Kansas City Times* for a period of several years and subsequently went back to the *Star*, and with the exception of Mr. Nelson he is the only one of the force left that was then connected with the paper.

Mr. Kelly, removing to Kansas City, Kansas, in the fall of 1886, for the purpose of becoming agent and circulator of the *Kansas City Star*, has watched with pride and pleasure the healthful growth of the city from a population of fourteen thousand people to one of over eighty-five thousand souls. When he came here the daily circulation of the *Star* was less than eight hundred, the paper being brought to the Kansas side of Greater Kansas City in a small wagon. With the growth of the city and under the efficient management of its circulators—Mr. Kelly and his brother, George H. Kelly, who had charge of the Kansas City, Missouri, territory, the circulation of the paper has rapidly increased, twenty-three thousand copies being now daily distributed in Kansas City, Kansas, three large auto trucks being required to transport the edition that is circulated on the west side of the Kaw. Mr. Kelly has always been active in all movements for the betterment of civic conditions in his home town and is a member of the Mercantile Club, having been a director for a longer time than any other member. He has served the organization as first vice president and chairman of important committees. He has been president for three years of the Associated Charities and is a member of Tau Ro Mee, No. 30, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He took a leading part in the law enforcement movement that has made Wyandotte county a law abiding community.

On July 25, 1885, Mr. Kelly was united in marriage with Kate

Shemberger, at Burlington, Kansas. Mrs. Kelly was born in Goshen, Indiana, being the oldest of the three children, two daughters and one son, of Samuel and Anna (Brown) Shemberger. Mr. Shemberger was born, reared, educated and married in Michigan, and moved to Goshen, Indiana, about the year 1860. During the Civil war he served as a soldier in the Thirty-first Indiana Volunteers, being a member of Company A, and at its close moved with his family to Dallas county, Missouri, where for several years he was engaged in farming and stock raising. About 1875 he drove his stock through to Coffey county, Kansas, and, having bought land, engaged in the stock business for thirty years. Disposing of his property in that vicinity in 1905, Mr. Shemberger and his good wife have since lived retired in Burlington, Kansas.

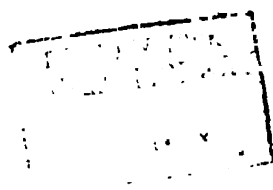
Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have one child, a daughter Maude, who is a teacher of domestic science in the Kansas City, Kansas, high school, having graduated from the Kansas City State Agricultural College with the class of 1908.

WESLEY R. CHILDS.—When proper recognition is taken of those who have been specially loyal and influential in the furthering of measures and enterprises that have tended to conserve the material and civic advancement and upbuilding of Wyandotte county and the state of Kansas at large, credit must needs be given to Wesley R. Childs, the present postmaster of Kansas City, the thriving metropolis of the county to which this history is dedicated. He has been unswerving in his devotion to the interests of his native state and has been particularly active in connection with the improvements of the waterways, and he stands exemplar of the progressive spirit and broad minded policies that are so uniformly conceded to the men of the great west. He has been a resident of Kansas City since 1895 and has been prominently identified with business, social and political affairs in Wyandotte county, where his sterling attributes of character have gained to him unequivocal confidence and esteem.

Wesley Richards Childs was born at Geneva, Allen county, Kansas, on the 26th of June, 1869, and is a son of Rev. Lucas S. and Sophia C. (Keyes) Childs, the former of whom was born in Wyoming county, New York, and the latter in Niagra county, that state, within whose borders the respective families settled in the pioneer days, the lineage of both being traced back to stanch Scotch-Irish origin. In 1869, a few months before his birth, the parents of the present postmaster of Kansas City came to this state and established their home on a pioneer farm in Allen county. The father improved this property and developed a productive farm, but he finally entered the ministry of the Congregational church, and he devoted the last quarter century of his life to zealous efforts in the aiding and uplifting of his fellow men. He was a colporteur for fifteen years of this period and traveled extensively in this line, in the distribution of religious publications and in the upbuilding of churches in Kansas and Oklahoma. He died in 1909 at the age of sixty-seven years, and his life was one marked by signal consecration as well as by fruitful efforts in the field of Christian activities. His wife, who now maintains her home in Glencoe, Oklahoma, and who is a regularly ordained minister of the Congregational church, has long



Wesley R. Childs



been active in missionary work in that state and is a most effective public speaker. She is now living retired after long and earnest endeavors as a minister and missionary. She proved a valued coadjutor of her honored husband, who was a man of fine intellectuality, and she stands as a type of noble and gracious womanhood. Rev. Lucas S. Childs also gave service in a far different way than demanded of the church militant, as he went forth in defense of the Union when its integrity was menaced by armed rebellion. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-sixth New York Volunteer Infantry and participated in twenty-three of the important battles marking the progress of the great internecine conflict, including those of Gettysburg, Antietam and Lookout Mountain, in the last mentioned of which he was wounded. He was mustered out with the rank of corporal and he ever afterward retained a deep interest in his old comrades in arms. He was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party, but was not an active partisan. Rev. Lucas S. and Sophia C. (Keyes) Childs became the parents of three sons and two daughters, and all of the number are living.

The old homestead farm on which he was born was the stage of the experiences gained by Wesley R. Childs until he had attained to the age of fifteen years, and in the meanwhile he had availed himself of the advantages of the local schools of the period. This discipline was supplemented by one year's attendance at Park College, in Clay county, Missouri. When sixteen years of age, at his own request he was permitted to begin the battle of life on his own responsibility. He secured employment in a smelter at Scammon, Kansas, and later engaged in work as a car trimmer. He won successive promotions and finally was advanced to the position of salesman for the coal company by which he was employed. Later he was connected for twelve years with the J. R. Crowe Coal & Mining Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, and in this association he advanced from the position of salesman to that of general sales-manager. In 1895 he came to Kansas City and opened an office for this company, in whose employ he continued until 1907.

Ever a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, Mr. Childs has given yeoman service in its ranks and been influential in its local councils. On the 29th of April, 1907, he was appointed postmaster of Kansas City, by President Roosevelt, and his appointment was confirmed by the United States Senate on the 9th of the following December. He has given a most careful and acceptable administration of the affairs of this important office, has instituted many improvements in its system and facilities, and his term will expire on the 9th of December, 1911. He was instrumental in obtaining the addition to and remodeling of the old post office, the appropriation being one hundred and sixty-five thousand, five hundred dollars. He put in fifteen additional postal stations in Kansas City, Kansas, equipped all sub-stations with new furniture and fixtures and revolutionized the entire postal service of the city, putting it on a solid business basis. All this, including the establishment of a postal savings bank, the elimination of all unnecessary Sunday work by employees and many other improvements has been accomplished during his four years in office.

Mr. Childs served two years as a member of the Kansas City Asso-

ciated Board of Charities, and he has been specially active as "guide, counselor and friend" to boys and young men. He is vice president of the Missouri River Navigation Congress and is a member of the board of governors of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways Association, besides which his zeal in connection with the improvement of navigation facilities is indicated by the fact that he is vice president from Kansas of the National Rivers and Harbors Association. He is also honorary vice president of the Lincoln University Endowment Association, which has in charge the securing of an adequate endowment fund for the Lincoln Memorial University, located at Cumberland Gap, Tennessee. He has had charge of the sale in Kansas City of the Red Cross stamps to create a fund for furthering the work of preventing tuberculosis. He has been most zealous in the support of measures and undertakings tending to advance the social and material welfare of his home city and Mrs. Childs, likewise, has been a valued factor in civic affairs; she is a member of the Kansas State Association of Women's Clubs and has had charge of its department of civics. Both Mr. and Mrs. Childs are members of the Western Highlands Presbyterian church in their home city and both are popular figures in connection with the representative social activity of the community. He is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the United Commercial Travelers' Association and various other societies and organizations.

In the year 1893 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Childs to Miss Ella McClung, of Columbus, this state, and they have two children, Anna and Wesley McClung.

CARL SCHUBERT.—Numbered among the more intelligent and prosperous agriculturists of Wyandotte county, Kansas, is Carl Schubert, of Bonner Springs, the owner of a valuable and highly improved farm which, with its modernly constructed residence and its substantial farm buildings, gives ample evidence to the passerby of his skill and good taste as a practical farmer and a rural householder. He was born in Germany, March 9, 1845, a son of Fred and Johanna (Abel) Schubert, neither of whom are now living.

Immigrating to the United States in 1869, Carl Schubert came directly to Wyandotte county, Kansas, locating at Bonner Springs, then called Tibleau, and began life in his adopted country as a stone mason. He subsequently turned his attention to agriculture, and fortune seemingly smiled upon his every venture. He wisely invested in land, and now owns a valuable estate of two hundred and thirty acres, on which he is extensively and profitably engaged in stock raising and dairying, industries which have netted him a good annual income. He is a Republican in politics and a faithful member of the Lutheran church, to which his wife and children also belong.

Mr. Schubert married, November 10, 1882, Henrietta Treff, who was born in Germany and came to this country alone, being the only member of her family to leave the Fatherland. She crossed the ocean in 1881, a year previous to her marriage. Fifteen children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schubert, twelve of whom are living and assist in the management of the home farm, namely: Herman, who died in infancy; Gertrude; Johanna, who died in 1910; Carl, who died in infancy; Morris; Walter; Frederika; Henrietta; Augusta, who mar-

ried Walter Henshel, March 24, 1911; Christ; Rheinhardt; Clarence; Oscar; Otto; and Fred.

CHARLES D. DARNALL.—One of the leading real estate men of Kansas City, Kansas, Charles D. Darnall is carrying on an extensive and substantial business, his able management of affairs and his thorough knowledge of realty and its values winning him satisfactory success in his operations. He is a native of Missouri, his birth having occurred September 24, 1868, in Platte county.

Richard T. Darnall, his father, was born in Montgomery county, Kentucky, May 21, 1836, and died in Kansas City, Missouri, December 13, 1897. Migrating to Missouri in early life, he purchased land in Platte county, and for a number of years was a prominent farmer and stock raiser. He took a leading part in the affairs of his community, being one of the organizers of the Farmers' National Bank of Platte City and its president, and while there served as county assessor and county treasurer. Subsequently he went to Leadville, Colorado, where, in partnership with Judge John B. Stone, he was for four years engaged in mining. Coming to Kansas City, Missouri, he embarked in the real estate business with W. H. Craddock in 1879, and continued his operations in that line until his death. He married Susan Benight, who was born in Richmond, Virginia, in 1840, and died in 1868. Of the three sons and one daughter born of their union, the daughter and one son are dead, and two sons are living, namely: Robert and Charles D. Richard T. Darnall served as a soldier in the Civil war, being under command of General Shelby. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and was a Knight Templar Mason.

Charles D. Darnall acquired his early education in Platte City, Missouri, attending the public schools and the academy. When but seventeen years of age he became associated with his father in the real estate business, and has since operated successfully in Kansas City, Missouri, and in Argentine, Kansas. He is somewhat active in political circles, and though not an aspirant for official honors served as assessor in Argentine in 1903. Mr. Darnall is a member of the Kansas City, Missouri, Commercial Club, and fraternally belongs to Ben Hur Lodge, No. 322, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; to Caswell Consistory, No. 5; and to Abdallah Temple, of Leavenworth, Kansas. He stands high in Masonry, having taken the thirty-second degree.

Mr. Darnall married, June 9, 1889, Edith G. Bliss, who was born in Wisconsin, a daughter of David G. Bliss. Born in Bradford, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1840, Mr. Bliss was a pioneer merchant of Argentine, Kansas, in 1882 establishing one of the first dry goods stores in the town. He was the second mayor of Argentine, having been elected to the office in 1883, and for several years he served as city treasurer. During the administration of President Arthur he was appointed postmaster of Argentine, and was again appointed to the same position under Benjamin Harrison's administration. His death, which occurred February 23, 1893, was deeply regretted as a public loss. A man of broad human sympathies, he was a firm believer in the "Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man," and strongly realized that he who scatters flowers in the pathway of his fellow men and lets into the dark places the sunshine of good will and human happiness is following in the footsteps of the Master.

Mr. Bliss was twice married. He married first Eliza Cushman, who died in early womanhood, leaving two children, Edith G., now Mrs. Darnall, and John. He subsequently married Mary Orcutt, and of their three children two are living, Helen and Olive.

Mr. and Mrs. Darnall are the parents of three children, namely: C. Bliss, a student in the William Jewell College, and Leila Marie and Burton.

GEORGE E. BUGBEE.—A venerable and highly esteemed resident of Bonner Springs, George E. Bugbee, a retired agriculturist, is here pleasantly passing the sunset years of his life, enjoying a well earned leisure from business cares. A native of New England, he was born in 1837, in Perry, Washington county, Maine, coming from distinguished Colonial stock, on his mother's side having been a lineal descendant of Roger Sherman, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. His father, John B. Bugbee, was a life long resident of Maine, his birth occurring in 1800 and his death, in 1898. He was a farmer by occupation, a man of sterling integrity and honesty, a member of the Congregational church, and after the formation of the Republican party was one of its most loyal adherents. He married Hannah Sherman, who was born about 1812, and died in 1853. Five children were born into their household, as follows: Elijah, George E., Thomas, Mary, and John B. Fraternally the father belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Brought up on the Maine farm, George E. Bugbee attended first the district schools and later the Washington Academy in Machias, Maine. Beginning his active career as a teacher, he taught school seven years in Washington county, Maine. At the breaking out of the Civil war, he enlisted in the First Maine Cavalry as a private, and was afterward commissioned lieutenant of his company. His regiment, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, participated in many of the more important engagements of the contest, including those at Gettysburg and Antietam, two sanguinary battles of the Civil war, the battle-flag of his regiment, now in the state capitol at Augusta, Maine, bearing the names of thirty-nine battles in which it was borne.

In 1866 Mr. Bugbee migrated to California, and for seventeen years thereafter was inspector of customs at San Francisco. Coming eastward to Kansas in 1883, he purchased land in Johnson county, and there, on his fine estate of four hundred and fifty acres, was successfully engaged in general farming and stock raising for twenty years, in his operations being eminently successful. Locating at Bonner Springs in 1903, Mr. Bugbee purchased a beautiful cottage home and other property of value, and is here living retired from business affairs. He is a staunch Republican in politics, proud of the fact that he voted for Abraham Lincoln for president, and in 1905 was elected mayor of Bonner Springs. He is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons, and he and his family belong to the Methodist church, towards the support of which he is a generous contributor. He was born, as he says, in the far east, has spent a part of his life in the extreme west, and is now a resident of the central part of the United States.

Mr. Bugbee married, February 8, 1864, Helen M. Cooper, of Maine, and to them three children have been born, namely: George L., of Los

Angeles, California, land agent for the Pacific and Electric Land Company; Alice C., wife of John A. Stark, postmaster at Bonner Springs; and Fred W., who as a member of the "Rough Riders" fought bravely at San Juan and is now captain in the United States army. He married Grace Cornell, a daughter of Dudley E. Cornell, of Kansas City, Kansas.

KENNETH L. BROWNE.—One of the most enterprising and successful citizens of Kansas City, Kansas, Kenneth L. Browne has been active in financial circles for many years, and is prominently identified with the banking interests of his community. A son of Lawrence P. Browne, he was born December 19, 1861, in Kansas City, Missouri.

Lawrence P. Browne, his father, was a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred at Towanda, Bradford county, in 1830. When a lad of twelve years he accompanied his parents to Peru, La Salle county, Illinois, where he completed his school life. His first employment was in a dry goods establishment in St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained for sometime. In 1845 he located in Kansas City, Missouri, and for a while he was clerk for the mercantile firm of Walker & Northrup. In 1857 or 1858 he embarked in business on his own account, becoming a member of the firm of W. H. Chick & Company, which was burned out in 1866. This firm made a specialty of furnishing outfits for the Santa Fe trail trade, such as ox team and mule team wagons, and all supplies for overland travel. It subsequently established an outfitting depot at Junction City, Kansas, then the terminus of the Kansas Pacific, now the Union Pacific, Railroad, and as the railroad was extended established depots at different places, keeping ahead of the road in every instance, depots having been located at Ellsworth, Kansas; at Sheridan, Kansas; at Kit Carson, Colorado; Granada, Colorado; at La Junta, Colorado; at Trinidad, Colorado; at El Moro, Colorado; with a branch of it at Pueblo, Colorado; at Otero, New Mexico; at Springer, New Mexico; at Las Vegas, New Mexico; and in El Paso, Texas. All of these have since been discontinued with the exception of the one at Las Vegas, which is now in charge of Mr. Browne's oldest brother, Millard W. Browne. The father was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a Republican in politics. He died in 1893.

Lawrence P. Browne married Artless J. Ladd, who was born near Columbus, Ohio, and prior to her marriage taught school in Wyandotte, Kansas. Her father, John W. Ladd, came to Wyandotte county from Ohio in 1844. She survived her husband, passing away in 1906. Eleven children were born of their union, all of whom are now living, as follows: Millard W., of Las Vegas, New Mexico, married Edith W. Swain, now deceased; Ruth A., a twin sister of Millard W., is the wife of C. N. Blackwell; Lydia M., widow of Thomas B. McNair; Cecil W., married Annie W. Welsh; Ernest L., married Mae V. Bassett; Kenneth L., a twin brother of Ernest L.; Evan H., married Lillian Leland; Helen F.; Jessie E., twin sister of Helen F., is the wife of Milton H. Norton; Constance S., wife of Durbin I. Parsons; and Gertrude A., twin sister of Constance S., is the wife of John E. Balis.

Acquiring the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Wyandotte, Kansas, Kenneth L. Browne subsequently attended the Central High School in Kansas City, Missouri, and Spaulding's Com-

mercial College in the same city. Beginning his active career as clerk in a seed house, he was afterward a clerk in the banking establishment of Northrup & Sons. When, in 1887, the business was reorganized as the Northrup Banking Company, Mr. Browne was made its cashier. In 1894 Mr. Browne organized the Merchants' Bank of Kansas City, Kansas, and became its cashier. In 1895 that bank was consolidated with the Commercial National Bank of Kansas City, Kansas, and he served as its vice president until 1908. Organizing in that year the Security National Bank, of Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Browne has since served as vice president of this institution. He is also a director in the Commercial National Bank and in the Kansas Trust Company, two strong financial institutions, and is financially interested in other business enterprises and in manufacturing.

Mr. Browne married, October 12, 1887, Kate V. Brown, a daughter of William and Athenia (Sharp) Brown, of Fremont, Ohio. Three children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Browne, namely: Maude, who was graduated from the University of Kansas with the class of 1910; Dorothy, attending Smith College, in Northampton, Massachusetts, and Kenneth, a pupil in the ward school. Politically Mr. Browne is a steadfast Republican, and fraternally he belongs to Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

EBERT S. CABLE.—Prominent among the capable, intelligent and successful business men of Kansas City, Kansas, is Ebert S. Cable, who as manager of the Bonner Cement Plant is connected with one of the leading industries of this part of Wyandotte county. A son of Rufus E. Cable, he was born in 1863, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

A native of Pennsylvania, Rufus E. Cable's birth occurred in that state in 1836. He was there bred and educated, and as a young man got a good start in life. In 1865 he came westward with his family, locating in Kansas City, Kansas, where he was for many years actively engaged in mercantile pursuits. He is now retired from active business, and is residing in Kansas City, Kansas. An earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, he is very prominent in Wyandotte county politics, and is an active member of the Knights of Pythias. He married Fannie McCurdy, of Pennsylvania, and she died in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1902, leaving five children, namely: Ebert S., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; Louise, wife of Edward Callender; Collin, engaged in the drug business at Los Angeles, California; Frank S., of Kansas City, Kansas; and Leroy, of Kansas City, Missouri.

Receiving his preliminary education in Kansas City, Kansas, Ebert S. Cable attended the public schools and Palmer's Academy, completing his studies at a business college in Kansas City, Missouri. As a young man he worked for sometime on the *Kansas City Journal*, becoming quite familiar with newspaper work. He has since been connected with the postal service of Kansas City, Kansas, and for fourteen years was deputy clerk of the District Court. In 1910 Mr. Cable accepted his present position as assistant manager of the Bonner Brand Portland Cement Plant at Bonner Springs, and is fulfilling the obligations of his office to the eminent satisfaction of all concerned. He has full control of the office, has won the esteem and confidence of the official members of the company, and is equally popular with the one hundred and twenty-five employees of the plant.

Mr. Cable married, in 1885, Jennie G. Brown, of Louisville, Kentucky, and they have one child, Rufus W. Cable. Politically Mr. Cable is a staunch Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JAMES FENNELL.—A man of pronounced ability, intelligence and judgment, James Fennell occupies a noteworthy position among the successful business men of Kansas City, Kansas, and as general superintendent of the Armour Packing Company is actively identified with one of the leading enterprises of Wyandotte county. A son of William and Mary Fennell, he was born January 22, 1865, in Chautauqua county, New York, being the fourth child in a family of seven children, of whom six are living.

William Fennell was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1828, and as a young man immigrated to the United States, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel. From New York City he drifted westward to Chautauqua county, where he subsequently lived until his death, in 1889, for many years being engaged in the boot and shoe business. He was a Democrat in politics, and was held in high esteem as a man and a citizen. His wife survived him, passing away in 1900.

James Fennell obtained a practical education in Forestville, New York, attending the public schools and the academy. He first became a wage earner when a boy by picking berries, and was afterward a clerk in a dry goods establishment in Forestville. Seized with wanderlust in 1880, he came westward to Kansas City, Missouri, where he at once secured a position in a general store, which was located in the first brick building erected on James street. In 1886 Mr. Fennell first became associated with the Armour Packing Company, with which he has since been connected. He began in the humble capacity of a cattle driver, was later made cattle weigher, and proved himself so capable and faithful in the position that he was promoted to the cashiership of the firm's retail market. Pleased with his services, the company from time to time placed him in positions of greater responsibility, and in 1904 Mr. Fennell was made general superintendent of the business of the firm, and has performed the duties thus devolving upon him with unquestioned ability and fidelity, and to the eminent satisfaction of his employers.

Mr. Fennell is also connected with other enterprises of importance, being vice-president of the People's National Bank and a director of the Kansas City, Kansas, Elevated Railroad Company. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Royal Legion.

Mr. Fennell married, July 20, 1886, Anna M. James, who was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, a daughter of David and Jennie James, natives, respectively, of Connecticut and Vermont. Her father, a prominent lawyer of Ann Arbor, was at one time regent of the University of Michigan. He subsequently came to Kansas City, Missouri, with his family, and established himself as a lawyer. Mr. and Mrs. Fennell have one child, Constance Fennell, a graduate of the Kansas City, Kansas, High School.

DAVID CLARKE KELLY.—Worthy of especial note in a work of this character is David Clarke Kelly, the leading druggist of Bonner Springs and a citizen of much prominence and influence. He was born in 1873,

in Johnson county, Kansas, of pioneer ancestry. His father, William Kelly, a native of Ireland, immigrated to America when twenty-one years of age, taking up his residence in Canada, where he secured work as a brick mason. He subsequently met and married Anna Lundy, who was also born in Ireland, and in 1859, accompanied by his young wife, came to Kansas in search of cheap land. Taking up a homestead claim in Johnson county, he immediately took upon himself the duties of a faithful citizen, and during the border troubles was an active participant. Devoting himself to the improvement of his land, he cleared a good farm, to the size of which he has since added by purchase, being now the owner of four hundred acres of rich and valuable land, which he now rents. Since his retirement from agricultural pursuits he has lived in Olathe, Kansas. He has ever been a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, his first ballot having been cast for John C. Fremont. In his religious views he is a sound Scotch Presbyterian.

Mrs. William Kelly died in 1908, leaving nine children, as follows: Mary, wife of J. G. Rudy, of Craik, province of Saskatchewan, Canada; Isabel, wife of A. W. Pettit, of Tonkawa, Oklahoma; Alexander, a retired farmer of Olathe, Kansas; William J., a retired farmer of the same place; Mrs. Sadie J. Scudder, living in Olathe, with her father; Kittie, wife of E. Smith, of Billings, Oklahoma, where he is engaged in the drug business; Samuel J., a druggist in Olathe, Kansas, married Emma Barnes, of that city; Tom H., a druggist in Kansas City, Missouri; and David Clarke, the special subject of this personal review.

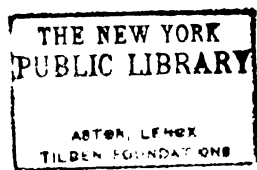
Brought up on the home farm in Johnson county, David Clarke Kelly laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the district schools, where he had a good record for scholarship. He afterwards continued his studies at the Olathe Normal University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1901, and in 1907 was graduated from the University of Kansas. Thus equipped, Mr. Kelly established himself as a druggist in Bonner Springs, where he has now a large and well-stocked mercantile establishment, handling all articles to be found in a first-class drug store. He has a large and remunerative trade, and is popular not only as a druggist but as a man and a citizen. He is a Republican in politics, and for seven years has served as city clerk. He is a member of the Christian church, and belongs to the Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree.

Mr. Kelly married, in June, 1898, Miss Ada Norris, of Olathe, Kansas. She was educated in the public schools at Olathe and at the State Normal at Emporia, Kansas.

SAMUEL N. SIMPSON.—One of the most venerable business men of Kansas City and also one of its most honored and influential citizens is Samuel N. Simpson. Mr. Simpson came to Kansas City when a young man and has taken part in its development from the status of an undeveloped region on the frontier to that of one of the most progressive and opulent commonwealths of the nation. In the march of progress he has played well his part as a loyal and public spirited citizen, and through his utilization of the advantages here afforded, he has gained success and prosperity of pronounced order; the while his personal integrity and honor have so dominated his course as to retain to him the



J. M. Simpson.



inviolable esteem of those with whom he has come in contact in the various relations of a long and useful career.

Samuel N. Simpson was born at Deerfield, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, on the 3rd of October, 1826, and the lineage on both sides is traced back to sterling Scotch-Irish origin. He is a son of Samuel and Hannah (Pearson) Simpson, both of whom were likewise natives of Deerfield, New Hampshire, where their marriage was solemnized. Samuel Simpson, the elder, was a representative farmer in New Hampshire until 1857, when he came to Kansas and became one of the early settlers at Lawrence. He continued to reside in Lawrence until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-two years of age. The Simpson family was founded in New England in the year 1631, and the original progenitor came to this country from Scotland. The name has been prominently identified with the annals of New England, and it has ever stood synonymous of sterling integrity and sturdy industry in connection with the productive activities of life. Representatives of the name were found enrolled as gallant patriots in the French and Indian wars. John Simpson, grandfather of him whose name initiates this sketch, fought in the Revolutionary war. This worthy ancestor was born in Deerfield, New Hampshire, the old ancestral homestead, and when it became evident that the colonies would attempt to throw off the yoke of oppression in the effort to gain national independence, he joined a militia company in his native county, which by a remarkable march arrived in time to fight at the battle of Bunker Hill. It is authenticated that he was the first to fire a gun in this battle, and for this act he was placed under arrest on the charge of disobeying orders. He was promptly acquitted, however, and the estimate placed upon him was shown at the time by his being commissioned major. The old flint-lock musket with which he fired this first shot and the commission appointing him major have been preserved as most valuable and interesting family heirlooms in the possession of Samuel N. Simpson of this review. Samuel Simpson, father of the subject, married Hannah Pearson, who died at Lawrence, Kansas, when seventy-nine years of age.

Samuel N. Simpson was reared to maturity in his native state, where he received good educational advantages and has the distinction of being the first representative of the family to come to Kansas. In September, 1854, a few weeks prior to his twenty-eighth birthday, he made his advent in the Sunflower commonwealth. He made the journey from St. Louis, Missouri, to Lawrence, Kansas, on foot, and the previous stages of the journey had been made on steam boats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. He was one of a party of sixty persons who were the first settlers of Lawrence, Kansas. Indeed, it devolved upon them to lay out the town and to give to it its name. It was at the suggestion of Mr. Simpson that the embryonic city, now the seat of the fine University of Kansas, was named Lawrence, in honor of Amos A. Lawrence, a distinguished and influential citizen of Boston. When Mr. Lawrence was informed of the honor thus paid him by these sturdy pioneers on the western frontier, he acknowledged the distinction by sending to the new town a draft for ten thousand dollars, with the stipulation that it should be used for educational purposes. The fund was placed out at interest and when Kansas became a state, those in charge of the fund, which had increased to fourteen thousand dollars,

gave the same to the state to secure and aid the establishing of the University of Kansas, at Lawrence. No other community in the state had the ability to make so large an offer and thus Lawrence secured the university.

Mr. Simpson's identification with Kansas City, Kansas, dates from the year 1877, and in the new location he established a real estate business, which he still carries on with great success.

In Columbus, Ohio, in the year 1864, Mr. Simpson was united in marriage to Kate Lyon Burnett, daughter of Judge Calvin Burnett, who was born in Morrisville, Vermont, and who became eventually one of the influential citizens of Lawrence, Kansas. Mrs. Simpson proved a devoted and gracious wife and helpmeet and endeared herself to all who came within the sphere of her gentle influence. She was a lady of superior culture, well educated, a successful teacher, including drawing and French among the branches to which she gave instruction, of fine courage, sound judgment, clear discrimination and very practical withal. She was born in 1833, and the little picturesque New England village of her birth was like a gem on the banks of the clear Lamoille, with the highest peaks of the Green Mountains keeping watch and ward over the little hamlet. Mrs. Simpson died in the year 1900.

Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson the following brief data is entered: Charles Lyon attended Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, and is engaged in the real estate business in the two Kansas Cities; Bennett Newell, a graduate of Harvard, is a lawyer, practicing in Kansas City, Missouri; and Nellie Josephine is the wife of William A. Ackenhousen, a merchant of Kansas City, Missouri.

Samuel N. Simpson continued to maintain his home in Lawrence until 1877, when he located in Wyandotte county, where he engaged in the real estate business, with which he has continued to be actively identified during the intervening years and in connection with which, by his extensive and well ordered operations, he has done much to further the civic and material development and progress of this section of the state. He was the first to propose the changing of the name of Wyandotte to Kansas City and was one of the most influential in effecting this change. He has platted and otherwise improved several additions to the city, and in every possible way has given aid to measures and enterprises tending to advance the best interests of the city and county. No citizen enjoys more unequivocal confidence and esteem than this venerable pioneer, and it is pleasing to note that the years rest lightly upon him, and that he brings to bear in his business and social activities the vigor and enthusiasm of one many years his junior. He has been one of the most implacable adversaries of the liquor traffic, and has been influential in the furtherance of the Prohibition cause in this and other states. Never desirous of public office nor political activity, he has shown a loyal interest in matters of public policy and gives his allegiance to the Republican party. Both he and his wife were most zealous and devout members of the Congregational church, and he has been an active worker in the same for virtually three-fourths of a century. Such are the men who have been founders and builders of the great state of Kansas, and history should take cognizance of their lives and labors whenever a review is given of the development of the various sections of this commonwealth.

Thus far no mention has been made of Mr. Simpson's work during the troublous years of '54, '55 and '56 and during the Civil war. He and his family were living in Lawrence when the place was sacked by Quantrell and his raiders. He got his father, mother, and the rest of the family to a corn field, whence they made their escape in safety. He was left in charge of the town after the raid, and it was his sad task to take the bodies from the burning houses and to bury the dead. He was a personal friend of John Brown and took charge of Brown's personal belongings when the latter was exiled from his home. The following intensely interesting and valuable piece of Kansas Territorial history has been contributed by Mr. Simpson. It was written years ago at the request of his children.

"When the great struggle between the North and the South, between those who were in favor of the extension of slavery in Kansas Territory and those who would dedicate the territory and the new state to freedom, was left by Congress to be determined by the people who resided in the territory, there came to pass one of the most important events leading up to the Civil war. The field where the conflict was located bordered along the west side of the slave state of Missouri, far removed from the free states, particularly from New England. The United States government was in the hands of the slave extension party. The emigrants from the free states must go two hundred miles through Missouri to reach Kansas Territory. Missouri could and did place thousands of her citizens in the Kansas territory, before the first settlers from New England reached it; taking up claims which secured most of the timber and much of the best bottom lands.

"It was the wish of the early free state settlers to have peace in order to secure settlers from the free states. They hoped to secure the sympathy of the free states and convinced the settlers from the Southern states that it was more desirable living with abolitionists than with those favoring slavery.

"It was a principle of the settlers coming from the free states that they must bear every indignity. The slave power could bring twenty men to oppose each one the free state could muster.

"In 1855 members of the Territorial Legislature of Kansas were elected by the votes of the citizens of the state of Missouri, who came into the Kansas territory by thousands to vote, carrying every voting district but one, and returning immediately after voting to Missouri. This Legislature passed a code of slave laws to govern the territory and the United States officials and the army were aiding the territorial officers to execute these laws. The United States government protected every slave state movement. By the summer of 1856 one-third of the free state settlers had left the Kansas territory because of the enormities of the slave power.

"At this time, when there seemed to be total darkness, a man commenced shaping events without knowing it himself or attracting any attention from even his neighbors. A kind Providence now seemed to take matters in hand, using forces that were not appreciated. In September, 1854, he arrived in what is now called Lawrence, having walked through Missouri. He had been reared in New Hampshire. On the first Sabbath after he arrived he organized a Bible class. On the first Sabbath in 1855 he gathered the few children in town together

in his office and commenced a Sunday school, which became the Sunday school of the Plymouth Congregational church of Lawrence. During 1855 he organized a Sabbath school at the home of Mr. Lyons, four miles up the California Road. Mrs. Sarah T. D. Robinson and Mrs. Kellogg were teachers.

"In the winter of 1855 and 1856 the Plymouth Congregational church asked this man to go East to raise money for a church building. He accepted, and in raising this money was brought in contact with Dr. Post, of St. Louis; Dr. Thompson, of Buffalo; Henry Ward Beecher and Dr. Bellows in New York and Brooklyn; Dr. Todd, of Pittsburg; Ely Thayer, J. M. S. Williams, Amos A. Lawrence, Leonard Bacon, Dr. Cabbott, Dr. Webb, Edward Everett, Robert Winthrop, Dr. Wallace and many others in New England. In May, 1856, he organized a Sunday school at Franklin, a small town three miles east of Lawrence, settled mostly by families from slave states. Charles Edwards, of Lawrence, was a teacher. During the dark period in 1856 there were some thirty young men from different southern states scattered throughout Douglass county, boarding with families from southern states. These young men received thirty dollars per month from the states from which they came. Their occupation was to create such a state of society by burning houses, barns, hay and grain stacks, killing stock and occasionally killing a man, as in the case of Barber, Hoyt and Dow, that free state settlers would cease to come to the territory and many of those already there would leave rather than live under such conditions.

"Dr. Charles Robinson and several other free state men were held as prisoners by United States troops in a camp about eight miles west of Lawrence. Dr. Robinson was the leader of the free state cause and party in Kansas Territory during the struggle. This unnamed man visited the camp and talked over the conditions. They agreed that a vigilance committee should be formed with two by-laws, viz: To obey orders and to keep secrets, and to make it their first business to force out of the country the men who were committing the depredations and murders.

"This man returned to Lawrence and invited to his office Turner Sampson, a Democrat from the state of Maine, and Milton Guest, of Indiana, both men being over forty-five years of age. The conditions in the county were discussed and it was agreed to organize a vigilance committee with the above by-laws. The three agreed to meet that evening after dark at a vacant house near the Blood Mill. They met and decided upon three persons who should be invited to meet at the same place the next night. At the next meeting there were six persons present and at the next, twelve. In a short time the committee had grown to have two hundred members and they wished to elect this man dictator. He refused and a Mr. Green, who operated a saw mill, was elected dictator. Mr. Green was true and brave and very quiet. His orders were law. It is only when society is in desperate straits that it consents to a dictatorship. The organization did its work well and after a few of the marauders had been visited at night the rest left for Missouri.

"One day soon thereafter, when this man was superintending his Sunday school at Franklin, a Southern man, whose children attended the school, asked him to step to one side and said: 'I think that I ought to

tell you that an army from Missouri will be up here in a short time to destroy Lawrence. They are using a certain log cabin in town as a fort, and already have a cannon there to use against the town when they come up. Please do not give me away.'

"This unnamed man went up to the camp the next day and informed Dr. Robinson. It was agreed that the fort at Franklin and any others which might be learned of should be taken before the army arrived from Missouri and the cannon secured. The free state party had been on the defensive long enough, and besides, it was known that a company of men under General Lane from the free states was on its way through Iowa and Nebraska to help the free state settlers of Kansas. It was thought well to strike a blow before assistance came. This man returned to Lawrence and the order came to eighty men of the vigilance committee to meet at two points near Franklin after dark the next night. Upon arriving at the points designated one party was to attack the fort at Franklin from the south side and the other party from the north side, and to take it. The men drew near upon their hands and knees so as not to be seen and to expose themselves as little as possible.

"They all had sharp rifles and they used them, but to no good purpose. A space had been left open between the logs of the fort about five feet from the ground and those inside could fire through this opening. One free state man was killed and others wounded. The free state men were obliged to withdraw. And now what should be done? Some said the fort could not be taken without a cannon. The men were wet with the dew upon the grass. It was nearly midnight. The pale moonlight and the dying companions afforded a sad picture. This man declared that the fort must be taken if they had to pry the logs apart. The cannon within must come into their hands. It was finally decided to load upon a wagon some hay and dry fencing and what tar and rosin could be found in town, to set the log fort on fire. When the load was ready a call was made for volunteers to draw the fuel against the fort. Captain Bickerton, Caleb Pratt, S. C. Smith, Reuben Randall, Edward Russell, this man and two or three others took hold and drew the wagon close to the fort, then lighting the hay. The light illumined the town. It was agreed that a stream of bullets should be fired steadily into the door of the fort to prevent those inside from pushing the wagon away from the building. Soon a white flag was run up over the fort, and the cannon captured and taken out with gun carriage and wheels. In the moment of success and victory the cost of victory is forgotten. The men embraced the cannon even in that dark hour.

"After further deliberation it was planned to take by storm before daylight the fort on Washington Creek, six miles south of Lawrence; and that the cannon should be moved west upon the California road to Fort Titus, twelve miles west of Lawrence. Kimball Brothers and this man returned to Lawrence and fished out of the Kansas river the type which the border ruffians had taken from the office of the *Herald of Freedom*, the *Kansas Tribune* and the *Kansas Free State*, a few weeks before and thrown into the Kansas river at the time they destroyed the Free State Hotel and burned Dr. Charles Robinson's house. The lead was run into three bullets for the cannon to be used at the taking of

Fort Titus. All the forces with the cannon must be brought against the last fort and it must be taken before night.

"The company which had come through Nebraska arrived during the night that Franklin and Washington Creek Forts were taken and assisted the free state army in taking the last of the three forts. The news of the two victories in the night spread with the morning light and the free state army numbered several hundred armed men before it reached Fort Titus. Colonel Shombry, of General Lane's party, in behalf of himself and his men, offered to take the fort by storm. They were not successful and the Colonel lost his life in the attempt. The free state army, out of range of the rifles in the fort, now waited for the cannon with the three bullets.

"A man was found who had served in the English navy,—Captain Bickerton. The cannon was placed in his hands and after loading it, he announced that he would give the enemy a copy of the *Kansas Herald of Freedom*. The bullet went through the log fort. The cannon was loaded again and with a voice that all could hear the Captain announced that they should have a copy of the *Kansas Tribune*. After this bullet went through the fort up came a white flag. Titus and eighteen prisoners were taken. The return to Lawrence in the latter part of the afternoon, with the prisoners, and the triumph of the three victories, cannot be described.

"Colonel Titus, who was wounded, and the other prisoners were placed in the hands of this man, and he secured Dr. S. B. Prentice to attend to the wounded. The battle of Franklin was the Bunker Hill in the Kansas warfare, except that the victory was more telling and the results came sooner. The prisoners were soon exchanged for free state prisoners who were being held under the bogus territorial government under sham charges that they might be prevented from working for the free state cause. The people of Missouri went on preparing for the taking of Lawrence, for they realized it would be impossible to hold slaves in a state with such a town as Lawrence in it. Three armies were recruited in Missouri and were on their way to Lawrence. This was in September, 1856, and an election for president of the United States would be held in November. The Democratic leaders in the East decided that the war in Kansas must be stopped or the party would be defeated. If Lawrence should be destroyed by Missourians, the election would go against them. Governor Shannon, the territorial governor, was withdrawn and Mr. Gerry was appointed to fill his place. He arrived in the territory while the army from Missouri were on their way to take Lawrence. Governor Gerry ordered some United States troops, a battery of flying artillery, from Fort Leavenworth into Douglas county, stationing them near Lawrence.

"The Missouri army was then encamped a few miles east of Lawrence on the Wackurusa Creek and the advance guard was so near Lawrence that it was exchanging shots with the Cabbott Guard Company, which company had been raised by this man. The rifles had been furnished him by Dr. Cabbott, of Boston, in case he could raise a company. Every free state man was in his place and the women of Lawrence were doing their part. On Sunday night or Monday morning the attack would be made, despite the fact that the Missourians had twenty-eight hundred men to the free state's six hundred. At this

stage, Governor Gerry located this battery of flying artillery upon the hill south of Lawrence and asked the Cabbott Guard to support their artillery in case of a battle. The governor then went to the headquarters of the Missouri army and told them they must return to Missouri. If Lawrence were destroyed, then the election would go against the Democrats and all would be lost. The officers, supported by the men, informed the governor that they had come to wipe Lawrence from the earth and that they intended to do it. The governor replied that he had the United States troops ready and that he should use them to protect Lawrence; that he had orders from the president of the United States to do so. The Missourians deliberated all night but finally saw that they could not hope to succeed with the United States troops united with the free state men, and so returned to Missouri. Thus ended the contest in Kansas Territory to make it a slave state by force of arms.

"There was fighting in southern Kansas later which grew out of local difficulties. The successful capture of the fort at Franklin and the other two forts was the death knell to the introduction of slavery into Kansas. The loss of Kansas to the South brought secession. Secession brought the war, and the war brought emancipation. Thus Providence often seemingly employs the most insignificant means to bring about very important results. In this case there has been built a mighty nation which may yet control the governments of the world."

U. S. GUYER.—A well known and influential member of the Kansas bar, U. S. Guyer is actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Kansas City, Kansas, and holds an assured position among the men of prominence and influence, being active in social and official circles. A native of Illinois, he was born December 13, 1868, in Pawpaw, Lee county, being the youngest child in a family of eight children, of whom six survive.

Rev. Joseph Guyer, his father, was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1828. He was a minister in the United Brethren church, and held pastorates in various places in Kansas, where his death occurred in 1896. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Lewis, was born in Maryland. She survived him, and is now a resident of Kansas City, Kansas.

After attending the public schools of the several places in which his father was employed as a preacher of the gospel, U. S. Guyer entered the Leander Clark College, in Toledo, Iowa, where he was graduated with the class of 1894. Three years later he was graduated from the University of Kansas, in Lawrence. Continuing his studies, Mr. Guyer was graduated from the Kansas City School of Law with the class of 1902, and was very soon after admitted to the Missouri bar and to the Kansas bar. He began his active career as a teacher, and for five years was principal of the Saint John's High School. He has ever taken a deep interest in educational matters, and is now one of the trustees of the Leander Clark College, of Toledo, Iowa, his alma mater.

Mr. Guyer is a Republican in politics, and has served one term as judge of the City Court, and for one term was mayor of Kansas City, Kansas. Fraternally he belongs to Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; to Wyandotte Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch

Masons; to Caswell Consistory, No. 5; and is a thirty-second degree Mason. He likewise belongs to Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

WILLIAM L. WOOD.—Prominent among the foremost citizens of Kansas City, Kansas, is William L. Wood, a man of talent and culture, and the worthy representative of a distinguished pioneer family. A son of the late Dr. George B. Wood, he was born in what is now Kansas City, Kansas, but was then Wyandotte, Kansas, August 17, 1863.

Born December 25, 1823, in Syracuse, New York, George B. Wood grew to manhood in his native state, and was there educated. In 1849, lured westward by the discovery of gold in California, he followed the emigrant's trail over mountain and plain to the Pacific coast, and there spent some time hunting for the precious metal. Returning home by way of the Isthmus of Panama, he continued the practice of medicine in the Empire state until 1859, when he located as a physician and surgeon in Kansas City, Missouri. A short time later he took up his residence in the old City of Wyandotte, Kansas, now known as Kansas City, Kansas. During the Civil war he offered his services to his country, and served as a surgeon in the army. He subsequently became very active in the affairs of his adopted home, and was very influential in advancing the growth of Wyandotte City. In 1875 and 1876 he and his brother, Luther Wood, built the first street car line in the city, the road extending from Sixth street, on Minnesota avenue, to the state line. Active in public affairs and one of the most noted physicians of the place, he became a leader in matters of importance, and in 1874 served as mayor of the city. In August, 1886, Dr. Wood removed to Altamonte, Florida, where he spent his remaining days, passing to the higher life November 29, 1887. Dr. Wood married Anna Bonham, who was born in Berryville, Clarke county, Virginia, in 1838, and died on the 9th of June, 1910. Of the five children born to Dr. and Mrs. Wood, four are living, as follows: Mamie C., wife of Irwin I. Groff; William L., the special subject of this brief biographical record; and Harry H. and DeWitt, twins.

Acquiring a practical education in the public schools of old Wyandotte and Kansas City, Kansas, William L. Wood began his active career as an employe of his father, being a driver on the street cars. He subsequently spent a year and a half as a cattle herder in Texas, and after his return to Kansas City, Kansas, embarked in the real estate business. Beginning the study of law, he had as instructors J. O. Fife and Harry McGrew, and made such progress that in the spring of 1898, by examination, he was admitted to the bar.

Mr. Wood's chief motive for entering the legal profession was that of righting a wrong done to his father many years before. As far back as 1859 Dr. Wood acquired an interest in two hundred and fifty acres of land lying between the state lines of Kansas and Missouri, obtaining it from Silas Armstrong, Chief of the Wyandotte Indians. In the spring of 1867, either in March or April, the river overflowed its banks, cutting a new channel and leaving seventy-five acres of his tract of land an island. Subsequently the Armour Packing Company, the Fowler Packing Company and the National Water Company, drove piles around the island, diverting the channel so that the waters of the

Missouri and Kaw rivers flowed to the north side of the island. Then the packing companies and the water company, with the assistance of the City and the Railroad companies, filled in the old river bed with debris and refuse of all kinds, and took possession of the land. Mr. Wood, knowing of his father's interest in the property, made a business of assembling the facts, and in order to ascertain the legal situation regarding the transaction brought suit against the various parties to reclaim the land, and after a long and stubborn fight in the courts won the case against the defendants.

Fraternally Mr. Wood belongs to Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; to Wyandotte Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; to Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 21, Knight Templars; to Caswell Consistory, No. 5; to Ararat Temple, of Kansas City, Missouri; and has the honor of being a thirty-third degree Mason. Politically he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Wood married, September 28, 1887, Blanche Hudson, who was born in South Charleston, Ohio. Her father, William J. Hudson, a native of England, came to the United States when young and settled in Clark county, Ohio. He served in the Civil war as a member of the Squirrel Rifles, and was afterward engaged in the drug business at South Charleston, Ohio, where he was a citizen of much prominence, serving as justice of the peace, and being elected mayor of the city on the Republican ticket. Mr. Hudson married Virginia C. Freeman, who was born and bred in Ohio, and Mrs. Wood was their only child. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have one child, George H. Wood, a graduate of the Kansas City, Kansas, High School.

FRANK R. ALDEN.—Prominent among the leading undertakers of Wyandotte county is Frank R. Alden, of Bonner Springs, who has made a thorough study of the art of embalming as now practised, and has a good understanding of the business in which he is engaged. Although he has been in this city but four years, he has won a fair share of patronage. A native of Kansas, he was born, in 1876, in Johnson county, and was there brought up on a farm.

William Alden, his father, was born in Vermont, of substantial New England ancestry, the name Alden being held in high honor in that section of the country, his birth having occurred in 1837. In 1856 he started westward with a band of emigrants, being wagon master and boss of a company of overland freighters bound for Salt Lake City, the journey across the country being made in wagons, the majority of which were drawn by cattle, although a few mules were employed. He subsequently located at Westport Landing, Kansas, and during the Civil war belonged to the Kansas State Militia. In 1862 he bought land in Johnson county, and on the farm which he improved was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until retiring from business, relegating the management of his estate to his son, Dell M., with whom he and his good wife now live. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and a Methodist in religion. He married Agnes Low, a native of Iowa, and of their union five children have been born, namely: Fanny, wife of C. Avent, a ranchman in Burlington, Wyoming; Minnie, wife of A. M. Sparhawk, of Portland, Oregon; William, a farmer in Johnson county,

Kansas; Frank R., the special subject of this sketch; and Dell M., living on the old homestead, as mentioned above.

Brought up on the home farm, Frank R. Alden attended the district schools until sixteen years of age, after which he continued his studies at Baker University, in Baldwin, Kansas, for a year. He subsequently assisted in the care of the home farm until 1905, when he entered the Barnes' School of Anatomy and Embalming, in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1907. Coming immediately to Bonner Springs, Mr. Alden established himself as an undertaker, and has gained an extended reputation for efficiency throughout the community, his professional skill being recognized, while his kindly courtesy and broad sympathies have won him hosts of friends. He is a Republican in politics, but not an office seeker.

Mr. Alden married, in 1902, Laura Du Bois, of Leavenworth county, Kansas, and their only child, Irene, is now eight years old. Mrs. Alden, who is a very pleasant and agreeable woman, ably assists her husband in his work.

JAY L. CARLISLE.—Wide-awake and energetic, Jay L. Carlisle has for many years been intimately associated with the development and material growth of Kansas City, Kansas, which is his home, many beneficial projects having been successfully established through his efforts. A native of Indiana, he was born June 29, 1874, at Fort Wayne. He came to Kansas at the age of five years and to Wyandotte county when nine where the remainder of his childhood days were spent.

Daniel N. Carlisle, his father, was born at Beaver Dam, Ohio, in 1845. He was for a number of years a resident of Fort Wayne, Indiana, from there coming with his family to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1882. For some time after locating here, he dealt in live stock, buying and selling on commission. Embarking in the real estate business in 1888, he operated extensively, establishing several subdivisions and platting Adam's, King's, Mount Auburn and Carlisle Place Additions. His pet scheme was to build a dam in the Kaw river at Muncie, but his death in 1891, put an end to the plan. He was a Republican in politics. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Lawrence, was born in Michigan in 1851, and is now living in Kansas City, Kansas. She has four children, namely: Jay L., with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned; Mary, wife of Charles P. Craig; Addie J.; and Lula W.

Attending first the public schools of Kansas City and Argentine, Jay L. Carlisle completed his elementary education at Emporia College. He then began the study of law in the office of John Hale & Fife, and in April, 1897, after being with Mr. Hale seven years, was admitted to the bar by examination. Mr. Carlisle was actively engaged in the practice of his profession until 1904, when he took up his present line of industry, engaging in the building and real estate business as junior member of the firm of Grubel & Carlisle. An active worker in the Grandview Improvement Association, he was a potent factor in having the traction line built out to the city additions, a movement of inestimable value as regards the upbuilding and growth of that locality.

Politically Mr. Carlisle is a zealous advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and in 1904 was chairman of the Democratic County Committee. On December 8, 1910, he was appointed police

judge, and is rendering the city excellent service in that capacity. Fraternally Judge Carlisle is a member of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Pride of the West Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and is connected with other beneficial societies.

On May 1, 1901, Mr. Carlisle was united in marriage with Maud Munagle, a daughter of John and Anna Munagle, of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have three children, namely: Eunice, Ida May, and Gertrude.

JOHN AUGUSTUS THOMPSON.—One of the most active, alert and far-sighted business men of Wyandotte county, John Augustus Thompson, of Edwardsville, has been influential in the establishment of many of the more important enterprises of this section of the state and is an able and honored representative of its horticultural interests. He was born June 6, 1854, in Elizabeth, New Jersey, and comes of substantial New England stock.

M. L. Thompson, his father, was born in Connecticut in 1820, and died August 7, 1905, in Kansas. In 1859 he followed the trail of the emigrant to Kansas, crossing the prairie, "as of old the Pilgrims crossed the sea," locating in Baldwin, where he was a pioneer hotel keeper. He was a man of culture, interested in advancing the educational interests of his adopted home, and was one of the first trustees of the Baker University. During the Civil war he was appointed quartermaster at Fort Scott, and for a while after that period was engaged in the commission business at Leavenworth, Kansas. In 1864 he moved with his family to Edwardsville, Wyandotte county, being one of the original settlers of that place. He became prominent in public affairs, serving as postmaster, and as justice of the peace was known far and wide as Judge Thompson. He died at his home in Edwardsville in 1905, as above mentioned. He married Sarah G. Schweizer, who died at Edwardsville, Kansas, in 1890. Five children were born into their household, as follows: John Augustus, of this sketch; Emma M., widow of Dr. D. C. Murphy; Charles W., a dentist at Holton, Kansas; Herbert, a student at the University of Kansas, in Lawrence; and an infant daughter who died aged two months. Judge Thompson was identified with the Republican party, and belongs to the Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons. Religiously he was a member of the Christian church, and an elder.

John Augustus Thompson was educated in the public schools of Baldwin and Leavenworth, and as a boy of about fifteen years came with his parents to Wyandotte county. Having a natural taste for horticulture, he subsequently learned the nursery business, and, with others, bought large tracts of land in Wyandotte and started, near Edwardsville, the Edwardsville Fruit Farm, which was the first large orchard in the county. Mr. Thompson still retains his interest in horticulture, and is a life member of the Kansas State Horticultural Society, and also belongs to the Missouri Valley Horticultural Society.

Mr. Thompson has ever been at the fore front in the establishment of beneficial projects, and he was instrumental in having built the first independent Telephone Exchange in Wyandotte county, of which he is now the manager. In 1909 he organized the Edwardsville State Bank,

and has since served as president of that institution. He is a steadfast Republican in politics, casting his maiden presidential vote for Hayes, and he was township trustee of Delaware township for two terms. He was a member of the school board of the district for ten years and its treasurer, and previous to this was clerk of the township board one term. He is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Order of Masons; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Rebekahs, as is also his wife. He is an active member of the Central Protective Association, and one of the trustees of the Methodist church.

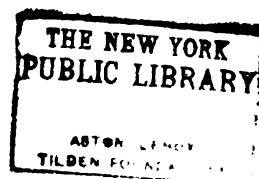
Mr. Thompson married, May 22, 1873, Rhoda E. Marnoch, who came from London, England, to Kansas with her parents when twenty years of age and settled in Edwardsville. Neither of her parents are now living. Four children have blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, namely: Judge Charles E., a noted lawyer and judge of Kansas City, Kansas; Harry M., who died at the age of nineteen years; John A., Jr., a graduate of the Kansas Agricultural College, is now a veterinary surgeon in the employ of the United States Government, and is chief veterinarian on the island of Panay, one of the Philippines; and his twin sister, Augusta, died February 10, 1884.

WILLIAM A. MORRIS.—One of the successful but unassuming members of the Kansas bar, William A. Morris, of Kansas City, Kansas, has won an excellent reputation for skill and ability in the practice of the legal profession, and holds high rank among the leading men of his community. A son of Lorenzo Morris, he was born October 5, 1857, in Fayette county, Ohio, where his earlier life was spent.

A native of Ohio, Lorenzo Morris was born in 1834, in Clinton county. Becoming a farmer from choice, he located in Fayette county, where he cleared and improved a good farm, continuing in his pleasant occupation until his death, in Ohio, in 1906. He was a man of honest integrity, much respected throughout the community, and was a trustworthy member of the Methodist Protestant church. He was a Republican in politics, but never an aspirant for public office. He married Deborah Plummer, who was born in Kentucky, in 1838, and died in Ohio in 1884. Six children were born of their union, as follows: William A., the special subject of this brief biography; Walter; Jonathan; Olive; Elwood; and David.

Completing the course of study in the schools of his native county, William A. Morris attended Adrain College, in Adrain, Michigan, after which he studied law with Hon. Mills Gardiner, at Washington Court House, Ohio. At Columbus, Ohio, in April, 1881, he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession in Wichita, Kansas. Locating at Kansas City, Kansas, in 1895, Mr. Morris has lived here since, and as a lawyer has met with unquestioned success, his legal accomplishments and skill being recognized by his large clientele. He is a staunch Republican in politics, a member of the Methodist Protestant church, trustee of the Kansas City University, and a member of the executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Mr. Morris married, June 17, 1886, Cora M. Miller, who was born in Butler, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Edith, Grace, Willard and Margaret.





BONNER SPRINGS SANITARIUM

DR. H. C. HAYS, SUPT.

HENRY C. HAYS, M. D.—A man of broad mind and generous culture, endowed by nature with a high order of talent, Henry C. Hays, M. D., of Bonner Springs, Kansas, is actively identified with one of the most exacting of all the professions to which a man may devote his time and energies, and in which he has met with remarkable success, being known as one of the foremost physicians of Wyandotte county. Beginning his career with some special advantages as regards heredity and environment, being the son of Rev. George P. Hays, D. D., for some years the pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Kansas City, Missouri, he has sturdily and systematically applied his abilities to his chosen work, and the success which he has attained brings vividly to mind the truth of the statement recently made by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn, who says: "Men rise to greatness by their opportunities, but there are thousands of opportunities and only a few men who are ready to take advantage of them. Whenever a chance suddenly throws upon a man the spotlight of success it is because he, while his companions were idling, had prepared himself for the chance that he knew would some day come."

In January, 1891, on the very first day of the year, the Bonner Springs Sanitarium was organized, the object being to found an institution in which nervous diseases of all forms could be specially treated. A high elevation of land near Bonner Springs, overlooking the Kaw river, was selected as a favorable site for the beautiful stone structure which has since been erected for the purpose, a location which has proved satisfactory in every respect, the freedom from the city's dust, heat and bustle, with the pure, invigorating air and abundance of sunshine everywhere about, bringing rest, health and strength to the numerous patients here treated.

In June, 1905, Dr. Henry C. Hays, the special subject of this brief sketch, assumed the management of the Bonner Springs Sanitarium, and under his efficient control it has become one of the useful and successful institutions of the kind in the country. Early realizing that an individual can reach a much higher degree of perfection in one special branch of industry rather than dissipate one's energies over an entire field of endeavor, Dr. Hays made a close study of the nervous system, the cause of its diseases and their treatment, and his practice along these lines has so constantly increased that it now demands almost his entire attention. In the management of the Sanitarium the Doctor has the assistance of a fine corps of skilled physicians, trained nurses and an efficient matron.

Near the Sanitarium, Dr. Hays has one of the most beautiful and elegantly furnished homes in the county, and one of the largest and best libraries to be found in the state. Mrs. Hays, the presiding genius of the household, is a woman of rare culture and intellectuality, and is a most charming hostess in their pleasant home, which is a center of hospitality.

DEMPSEY ST. CLAIR HAINES.—One of the foremost citizens of Edwardsville and its leading general merchant, Dempsey St. Clair Haines is widely known not only as cashier of the Edwardsville State Bank, but as postmaster, a position which he has held for upwards of thirty years. A son of Joseph Haines, he was born March 31, 1847, in Guernsey county, Ohio.

Joseph Haines was born in New Jersey in 1808, and as a boy moved with his parents to Ohio, and was there subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1880. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and religiously was a Quaker. He married Mary George, and they became the parents of nine children, of whom two died in infancy and seven grew to years of maturity, as follows: Esther Ann, widow of Emerson Lowry, of Senecaville, Ohio, is now eighty years of age; Rachel died January 27, 1911; Simpson G., of Texas, served throughout the Civil war as a member of Company E, Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Pittsburg Landing; Maria E., wife of George W. Wilkinson, of Belmont, Ohio; Selden T., a resident of Florida; Dempsey St. Clair; and Vilinda J., of Belmont, Ohio.

While living on the home farm in Ohio, Dempsey St. Clair Haines obtained a practical education when young, and from 1866 until 1872 taught in the district schools of Ohio and Illinois. Coming to Kansas in 1872, he taught one year in Johnson county, and the following year had charge of a school of Edwardsville. Embarking then in business, he opened a general store, which he has since conducted successfully, having an extensive and lucrative local trade. Enterprising and progressive, he has ever been a supporter of projects calculated to advance the interests of Wyandotte county, and was one of the promoters of the Edwardsville State Bank, of which he is the cashier. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and with the exception of six years has been postmaster since 1874. In 1895 Mr. Haines was elected to the State Legislature, in which he rendered good service to town, county and state.

Mr. Haines married, in 1874, Ella Kouns, of Edwardsville, Kansas, a daughter of William Kouns, the founder of Edwardsville, and a sister of C. W. Kouns, general manager of the Santa Fe Railroad. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Haines, one of whom, Edna, died when but three years old, while four are living, namely: Alta M., a graduate of the State Normal University at Emporia, Kansas, and wife of Kay H. Beach, of Kansas City, Missouri; Metta Kouns, who assists her father in the post office and the bank; Dana Dee, a graduate of Baker University at Baldwin, Kansas, is living at home; and Ina St. Clair, a student at the University of Kansas. Religiously Mr. Haines is a birthright Quaker, but his family are Methodists.

Mr. Haines is closely associated with the fruit industry of Wyandotte county, and has been reasonably successful in this enterprise.

KIMBLE P. SNYDER.—Upon the long roll of names which have conferred honor upon the legal profession is that of Judge Kimble P. Snyder, a lawyer of Kansas City, Kansas, who has rendered efficient service in various official capacities, serving as city attorney and city counselor of Kansas City, Kansas, and as probate judge of Wyandotte county, Kansas. He was born on a farm in Richland county, Illinois, February 5, 1849, of German, Dutch and Scotch ancestry.

Henry Snyder, his father, was born in Kentucky, on January 26, 1826. Migrating to Illinois, he settled on a farm in Richland county and afterward laid out and established the city of Noble, Illinois. He first engaged in tilling the soil, and then became interested in the mercantile business, and was later postmaster and also was employed as

station agent for the O. & M. Railway. He was a Whig in politics until the Republican party was organized and then became one of its staunchest adherents. He married Harriet Bell, who was born January 23, 1829, in Ohio, and of their four children two died in infancy and two are living: Kimble Porter, the subject of this brief biographical sketch, and Morris Brady Snyder, a contractor of Kansas City, Kansas. The father died in 1856, and the mother married again, about 1859, to John Fenis, and they became the parents of two children, Homer Fenis, of Sumner, Illinois, a contractor, and Frank Fenis, a farmer who lives on the old farm on which the Judge was born. Mrs. (Snyder) Fenis died in 1901, at the age of seventy-two.

Judge Snyder gleaned his early education during the winter months in a log school house and at night by the fire light from an old fashioned log fire place, working in the summer on the farm. He was thus prepared for the hardships he afterwards had to pass through. When a lad of fourteen years of age he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, in the war of the Rebellion, and went to the front as the youngest soldier in his regiment. He served in his company, performing all the duties imposed on him, until the expiration of his term of enlistment, October 22, 1864, and on the 4th of February, 1865, he again entered the army and served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged September 18, 1865.

Returning to the peaceful pursuits of farm life, he worked on the farm in summer, and in a broom factory in winter, for a time. He then took up telegraphy, and became an operator in Chicago; then took a course of study at the State Normal University at Normal, Illinois; taught school for three years in McLean county, Illinois. He then read law in the office of ex-Governor Fifer of Illinois, and took the law course in the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, that state, from which he was graduated in 1879. After an exhaustive written examination in the supreme court of Illinois in the same year he was admitted to the bar, and began the practice of his profession at Lawrenceville, Illinois, that same fall. In the following year, 1880, he was elected state's attorney for a term of four years on the Republican ticket in a Democratic county; was re-elected in 1884, being the only Republican elected in Lawrence county, Illinois; but resigned on January 1, 1888, a year before the expiration of his tenure in office, so as to move west. On January 3, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Jersie E. Halfacre, and they immediately came to Kansas City, Kansas, to make their future home. He has lived here ever since and up to eight years ago took an active and prominent part in the city, state and national politics. In 1893 he was made city attorney under mayor Nathaniel Barnes, and two years later was appointed city counselor under mayor George J. Twiss. He was elected probate judge of Wyandotte county, Kansas, and re-elected in 1900, and served two terms from January 9, 1899 to January 11, 1903.

He is affiliated with a number of fraternal organizations, in a number of which he has held responsible offices. He is Past Commander of Burnside's Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Kansas City, Kansas; was made a Master Mason in Arrowsmith, Illinois, in 1877, and is now a member of Wyandotte Lodge No. 3, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons of Kansas City, Kansas; of Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch

Masons, No. 35, Sumner, Illinois; in 1885 he was made a Knight Templar of Gorin Commandery at Olney, Illinois, is now a member of Ivanhoe Commandery of Kansas City, Kansas, of which he is Past Eminent Commander; and is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security and Triple Tie, two fraternal insurance societies of this city. He is one of the founders of the Bethany Hospital, one of the charitable institutions of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has served as its secretary, trustee, and is now its legal advisor. He has been a member of the Washington Avenue Methodist church for a long time, and for fifteen years one of its trustees. Mr. Snyder is recognized as one of our best citizens, and as a thoroughly reliable lawyer. He always has a smile, a handshake and kind word for every one with whom he comes in contact, and his honesty and fair dealing have made him hosts of friends and brought him a large and lucrative law practice. He has filled every position of trust to which he has been selected with careful, conscientious skill with credit to himself, and with the universal approval of his constituents.

As stated before, Judge Snyder married January 3, 1888, Miss Jersie E. Halfacre, a native of Lawrence county, Illinois, who was born on July 10, 1864. She received her preliminary education in the schools of her native state, and later graduated from Old Chautauqua, New York. She is a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Rowland) Halfacre, the father being a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Lawrence county, Illinois, and there became a farmer and extensive stock raiser. The father died in 1872. Mrs. Jacob Halfacre was born in New York state in 1836, and is still living, being a resident of Princeton, Indiana. Mrs. Snyder has one sister and two brothers, as follows: Mrs. Mary Kruckman of Wilmot, Wisconsin; Wiley Halfacre, a farmer in Missouri; and Richard Halfacre, a mine operator of Carson City, Nevada. Mrs. Snyder is a thorough Christian woman, being an untiring church and Sunday school worker, and is loved by all who know her. She is a devoted wife and helpmate to the Judge, and though they have no children of their own, they are bringing up a little girl who came to their home when she was four years old, whom they call Alma Frey Snyder. Their home is at 626 Everette avenue, Kansas City, Kansas, where their friends always receive a cordial welcome.

WILLIAM STARR TWIST.— One of the most prosperous and progressive business men of Bonner Springs, and one of the leading undertakers and funeral directors of Wyandotte county, William Starr Twist is a fine representative of the self-made men of our times, his success in life being entirely due to his own unaided efforts. Poor in pocket but rich in energy and ambition when beginning his active career, he industriously toiled onward and upward, rising by slow degrees to a position of affluence and influence. He was born, in 1859, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, a son of Russell Twist.

Born in New York state, Russell Twist migrated to Ohio in the late fifties and embarked in business as a manufacturer of churns. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in defense of his country, serving in many of its important engagements. He subsequently carried on general farming in Ohio until 1871, when he migrated with his family to Kansas, locating in Wyandotte county. He married

Nannie Foreman, of Ohio, and to them five children were born, as follows; Fremont W., deceased; Ella E., wife of Henry Kern, one of the editors of this biographical work; Lilly, who married Dillon W. Paxton, died in 1911, in Bonner Springs, at the home of her brother, William S. Twist; William S., the special subject of this brief sketch; and Charles, who is engaged in railroading in Kansas, married Maud Chadwick.

Spending his boyhood days on an Ohio farm, William Starr Twist came with his parents to Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1871, and here completed his education in a school held in an old Indian cabin. He assisted his father on the farm until seventeen years old, when he began work at the carpenter's trade, and as a journeyman assisted in the erection of the shops at Armstrong, which is now a part of Kansas City, Kansas. In 1891 Mr. Twist embarked in mercantile pursuits in Bonner Springs, opening an implement house, one of the very first establishments of the kind in this part of the county. In addition to dealing in agricultural implements and machinery of all kinds, he sold wagons, buggies, carriages and vehicles of every description, meeting with such good success that he has now two places of business in Bonner Springs. Mr. Twist also embarked in the undertaking business, which has grown rapidly, assuming large proportions, his undertaking rooms on Oak street containing, a well selected stock of caskets, shrouds and everything needful to provide suitable arrangements for the burial of the dead, including a handsome funeral car. In 1900 Mr. Twist was graduated from the Champion School of Embalming, at Springfield, Ohio, and has since taken special courses in embalming in other schools, his aim being to give to his patrons the highest and best possible service. Mr. Twist has gained an extended reputation for efficient and thoughtful service as a funeral director, and his services are in constant demand, his patronage being large. In 1903 he was elected president of the Kansas Funeral Directors' Association, and served one year. He is officially connected with two valuable enterprises, being president and manager of the Kaw Valley Telephone and Electric Light Company, and secretary of the Wyandotte County Telephone Company.

Politically Mr. Twist is a Populist, although he is a good friend of the Democrats. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, of Kansas City, Kansas, a member of the Order of the Eastern Star; of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Fraternal Aid Association; of the Modern Woodmen of America; of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and of the Central Protective Association.

Mr. Twist married Gertrude Montgomery, of Argentine, Kansas, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Evelyn, living at home; Russell, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Robert, living with his father. Mrs. Twist passed to the life beyond in 1904, and the following lines commemorating the sad event are excerpts from an article appearing in a Chicago publication.

"Laura Gertrude, wife of William S. Twist, president of the Kansas Funeral Directors' Association, passed away at her home in Bonner Springs, Kansas, at 7:30 p. m. Saturday, February 27, 1904, aged thirty-eight years, seven months and twenty-one days. She has been in feeble health for the past year. She leaves beside her husband, three children

—Nannie Evelyn, William Russell and Robert Starr, aged respectively fifteen, thirteen and eleven years.

“Laura Gertrude Montgomery was born in Richmond county, July 6, 1865. Her parents moved to Kansas in 1869 and settled in Labette county. Twenty-five years ago the family moved to Rosedale, Wyandotte county, Kansas. Miss Montgomery was teaching school near the Twist homestead when she met and married William Starr Twist. The wedding occurred on March 24, 1886. She was an able assistant to Mr. Twist in his many duties, and accompanied him to Omaha when the National Association met in that city, and also to Minneapolis last year. The pallbearers were: L. M. Penwell, Topeka, Kansas; R. Cadwallader, Tonganoxie, Kansas; H. W. Gates, Rosedale, Kansas; J. Johnson, Oswatamie, Kansas; W. Samuels, Emporia, Kansas; and B. M. Whisner, Kansas City, Kansas, all of whom were members of the Kansas Funeral Directors' Association. W. B. Raymond, of Kansas City had charge of the services. In addition to the above there were present: Mrs. W. B. Raymond and Mrs. H. W. Gates, also H. A. Bumgardner and E. O. DeMoss, of Topeka, Kansas; J. M. Sexton, Leavenworth, and Clement Williams, Kansas City, Kansas.”

ALBERT L. BERGER.—A representative member of the Kansas bar, Albert L. Berger, of Kansas City, Kansas, has here been actively engaged in the practice of his profession for a quarter of a century, and is held in high esteem as an attorney and citizen. He was born February 2, 1865, in Lebanon, Illinois. Dr. Adolph Berger, his father, was born October 13, 1821, at Worms, a city of Rhein Hessen, of great historic interest.

Graduated from the Mannheim Lyceum in 1840, Adolph Berger subsequently entered the University of Heidelberg, where, in 1848, he was graduated with the degree of M. D. and in 1849 he began the practice of his profession in Lebanon, Illinois. Dr. Berger married, in 1851, Cecelia Adams, the eldest daughter of Captain Lyman Adams, proprietor of the old Mermaid Hotel at Lebanon. Mrs. Berger died in 1892 and Dr. Berger, November 10, 1910.

After his graduation from McKendree College in 1884, Albert L. Berger entered the law department of Washington University, at St. Louis, Missouri, where he finished with the class of 1886. He immediately began his practice at Kansas City, Kansas, and has ever since resided here. He is a Republican and has served three terms as county auditor.

On November 10, 1887, Mr. Berger was united in marriage with Estella Hecker, who was born in Saint Clair county, Illinois, a daughter of Arthur and Mary (Eisenmayer) Hecker, the former of whom was a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Saint Clair county, Illinois. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Berger, namely: Homer H., graduate of the University of Kansas, and now attending the law department of Harvard University; and Cecelia M., who died at the age of sixteen years, on December 6, 1910.

JAMES TRANT.—One of the many enterprising and progressive men extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Kansas, James Trant, of Edwardsville, is the proprietor of an estate which in regard to its

improvements and appointments compares favorably with any in Wyandotte county. The neatness and orderly appearance of his property make manifest to the most casual observer the thrift and care of the proprietor, and show conclusively that he has a thorough understanding of his business and exercises good judgment in its management. A native of Illinois, he was born in 1862, in Peoria, but was brought up and educated in Kansas.

Garrett Trant, his father, was born in 1810, in county Kerry, Ireland, where he lived for upwards of thirty years. Immigrating to the United States in 1842, he established himself in business in Peoria, Illinois, where for many years he was engaged in buying and selling grain and in pork packing. In 1868 he came with his family to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and having purchased a tract of land near Edwardsville was there employed in tilling the soil until his death, in 1889. He was a Democrat in politics, and for a while served as school director in Wyandotte county. He was a devout member of the Roman Catholic church, and belonged to the Knights of Father Mathew. His wife, whose maiden name was Bridget Carroll, was born in county Louth, Ireland, in 1820, and died in Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1906. Of the seven children born of their union four died in Illinois and three are living, as follows: John, of Perry, Kansas; James, the subject of this sketch; and Catherine.

Growing to manhood on the home farm, James Trant acquired his rudimentary education in the district schools, and afterward attended the Manhattan Agricultural College two years. Interested in farming from his youth up, he has made that his chief occupation through life, and now owns two hundred and seventy-five acres of rich and valuable land, which he devotes to general agriculture, making a specialty, however, of raising potatoes and chickens, two branches of industry in which he has become an expert, his annual income being large. He has diligently improved his property, continually adding not only to its attractiveness but to its value, his home being one of the most beautiful in the vicinity. Mr. Trant was one of the promoters of the Edwardsville Bank and is its vice-president.

Politically he is affiliated with the Democratic party, but he is also in sympathy in many ways with the Populists. He is now serving as school director, and has been treasurer of Delaware township. Religiously he is true to the faith in which he was reared, and is a member of the Catholic church. He likewise belongs to the Central Protective Association.

Mr. Trant married, in 1896, Nettie Mussey, of Manhattan, Kansas, and they have two children, Sarah and Ruth.

HARRY A. MENDENHALL.—A man of good executive and financial ability, Harry A. Mendenhall is widely known throughout Wyandotte county in connection with the Home State Bank, of which he is the president, and as one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of Kansas City, Kansas. A native of Indiana, he was born January 11, 1865, in Richmond, which was his home for four years.

Cable S. Mendenhall, his father, was born in Ohio in 1831, and as a young man settled in Richmond, Indiana. Moving with his family to Kansas in 1869, he located in Shawnee county, on the present site of

the city of Topeka, remaining there two years. Going from there to Osage City, Osage county, Kansas, in 1871, he was there extensively and profitably engaged in buying, selling and raising cattle and in general farming until 1885, when he removed to Kansas City, Kansas, where he lived retired until his death, in 1907. He married Rebecca Peoples, who was born in 1838 in Illinois, and died at Kansas City, Kansas, in 1904. Of their four children, three survive, as follows: Florence, Ora and Harry A.

Harry A. Mendenhall was educated in Kansas, attending first the public schools of Topeka, continuing his studies at Osage City, and completing his early education at the State Normal School in Emporia. After his graduation from that institution Mr. Mendenhall was associated with his father as a general farmer and stock raiser and dealer until 1886. Coming then to Kansas City, Kansas, he was associated with the transfer business of this locality for nearly a score of years, in that line of industry achieving success. In 1905 Mr. Mendenhall became a stockholder and a director of the Home State Bank, and in 1907 was elected to his present position as its president. He is an active member of the Republican party, and for five years served as sheriff of Wyandotte county.

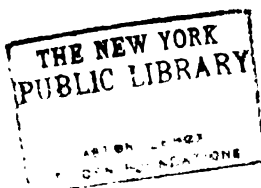
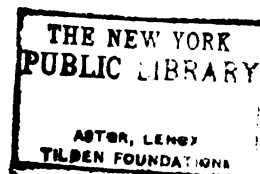
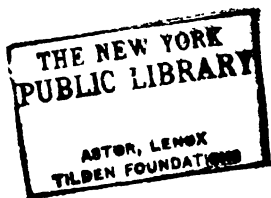
Mr. Mendenhall is prominently identified with various leading fraternal organizations, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; to Caswell Consistory, No. 5; to Abdallah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Leavenworth, Kansas; and to Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, B. P. O. E.

Mr. Mendenhall married, September 17, 1892, Anna Fields, a native of Missouri, and they are the parents of four children, namely: Hal, Helen, Samuel and Claude.

A. B. C. DAGUE.—Conspicuously identified with the highest and best interests of his community, A. B. C. Dague, mayor of Bonner Springs, is a man of strong individuality, possessing a hearty, cordial and upright nature that has made him widely honored and esteemed in the city in which he is best known. A son of John Dague, Jr., he was born January 11, 1874, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and there grew to man's estate.

John Dague, Jr., was a well educated man, and in early life was a school teacher. He subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits, and died in 1901, aged sixty-two years. He was a Republican in politics, but was ever in sympathy with the Prohibition party. He married Jane McCarthy, who was also a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he spent his entire life, and where she is now living. Ten children were born of their union, as follows: Ida, Frank, Annie, Sara J., A. B. C., Lizzie M., Otto F., Henry E., John W. and Metta N.

Brought up on the farm, A. B. C. Dague attended first the district schools, and was subsequently graduated from Duff's Business College in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Beginning life on his own account, he was engaged in the oil and gas business for fourteen years in both Ohio and West Virginia. Desiring a broader field of action, Mr. Dague came to Kansas in 1903, locating at Bonner Springs, and he organized a company to develop natural gas and later installed a plant,





DR. JOSEPH SPECK



DR. FREDERICK SPECK



J. E. . . .



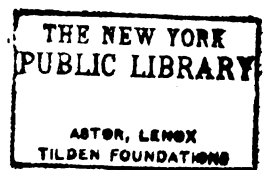
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J E Cornett



of which he was manager for several years. He also embarked in mercantile pursuits, as a dealer in hardware and gas fixtures, building up a large and lucrative business. Mr. Dague has made judicious investments in land, being owner of a fine farm near the city, which he is devoting to stock raising.

In 1909 Mr. Dague was elected mayor of Bonner Springs, and served so ably in that capacity that he was persuaded to become a candidate for re-election in the spring of 1911. Fraternally he is a thirty-second degree Mason, and was made a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in West Virginia.

DUDLEY EMERSON CORNELL.—“A truly great life,” says Webster, “when Heaven vouchsafes so rare a gift, is not a temporary flame, burning bright for awhile and then expiring, giving place to returning darkness. It is rather a spark of fervent heat as well as radiant light, with power to enkindle the common mass of human mind; so that when it glimmers in its own decay and finally goes out in death, no night follows, but it leaves the world all light, all on fire, from the potent contact of its own spirit.” Dudley Emerson Cornell, one of the most prominent and influential citizens who ever resided in Kansas City, Kansas, and one who served with all of efficiency in a number of public offices of trust and responsibility, among them councilman, mayor of the city and treasurer of the county, was summoned to the life eternal on the 27th of February, 1911, at which time he had attained to the venerable age of seventy-four years. He had been associated with early railroad history. He was distinguished in military and patriotic circles, at the time of the Civil war having been captain of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York Volunteers, captain and commissary on the staff of General Rufus Saxton, and mustered out at the close of the war with the rank of brevet major.

A native of the Empire state of the Union, Mr. Cornell was born in Wilton, Saratoga county, New York, on the 15th of January, 1837, a son of Merritt I. and Mercy W. (Howard) Cornell, both of whom passed to eternal rest in Kansas City, the former in 1883 and the latter in November, 1881. The father was born in Washington county, New York, in 1809, and the mother claimed Shaftsbury, Vermont, as the place of her nativity. Mr. and Mrs. Merritt I. Cornell were the parents of five children, one of whom is living, in 1911, namely: Rev. Howard Cornell, who maintains his home at Breakabeen, New York. The father was a farmer and school teacher while a resident of New York, where he served as county superintendent of schools and as county commissioner for several terms. He passed the closing years of his life in the home of the subject of this review. In politics he was originally a Whig and later a Republican.

Mr. Cornell came of an old New York family, some of whose members fought in every war in which America was concerned. The original progenitor of the Cornell family in America was one Thomas Cornell, who immigrated to this country from England in the early Colonial days and who removed from Boston, Massachusetts, to Rhode Island, in 1640. He had a son Thomas, who also had a son of that name and the latter's son George, born on the 11th of October, 1707, had a son named Matthew, whose birth occurred in Rhode Island on the 30th of October,

1743. Matthew's son, who likewise bore the cognomen Matthew, was born in Washington county, New York, on the 22nd of March, 1787, and he was the grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, Dudley E. Cornell having been a member of the eighth generation of the family in America. Ezra Cornell, founder of Cornell University, was his kinsman.

Mr. Cornell received his preliminary educational training in the public schools of his native place and subsequently he was matriculated as a student in the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, at Troy, New York, in which excellent college he was graduated as a civil engineer. After leaving school he was engaged in teaching for one term and during the years of 1856 and 1857 he was engaged in the work of his profession in the state of Wisconsin, where he did engineering work on the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad between Madison and the Mississippi river, that road being now a part of the great Chicago & Milwaukee system. In 1858 Mr. Cornell returned to New York, but in the same year he joined a party of gold seekers and made the arduous trip to California, via the Isthmus of Panama. He remained in the Golden state until 1860 and was there engaged in civil and mining engineering. He returned to his home state, however, in time to enlist as a soldier in the Union army. He served for a short time in the Seventh New York Cavalry, which during the war was known as the Northern Black Horse Cavalry, and then at Hoosic, New York, raised Company A, one of the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth New York, and was commissioned captain of the same company. He was left a sword which was presented to him by the citizens of Hoosic in August, 1862. At the close of the war he was on the staff of General Rufus Saxton. Under the administration of John P. St. John, as governor, Mr. Cornell was appointed major general of the Kansas militia.

In 1866 Mr. Cornell again decided to try his fortunes in the West, and in that year he came to Kansas, locating in Wyandotte county, where he entered the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, first in the capacity of clerk in the general passenger and ticket office, later as chief clerk, when the road became an independent line known as the Kansas Pacific, and finally, in 1876, he was made general passenger agent of the road, a position of which he remained incumbent until the consolidation of the Kansas Pacific road with the Union Pacific system. He retired from active participation in business affairs in 1889 and in 1894 went to live at his country home "Highland Farm," near Bonner Springs, in Wyandotte county, thereafter devoting his entire time and attention to the duties connected with the various public offices to which he was elected. In 1902 he was solicited and urged to become a candidate for county treasurer, and was elected by a big majority that fall. The next year he moved back to Kansas City, Kansas, where he afterward resided.

Mr. Cornell was ever aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, in the local councils of which he was a most active factor. In the spring of 1883 he was elected mayor of Kansas City and in that early day there was no salary attached to the office. It is interesting to note that at that time Mr. Cornell, although forty-six years of age, was considered almost too young to head the municipal affairs of a city, the custom having been in old Wyandotte to present the office to

a man of more venerable years. It was during Mayor Cornell's administration that the Metropolitan Water Company built a plant and sought a franchise, which was granted, and it was during the first year of his regime that the elevated road, the first large enterprise intended primarily to benefit the city, sought a franchise. In 1883 Kansas City had a population of but six thousand souls; it is now a city of one hundred thousand inhabitants. In 1902 Mr. Cornell was elected treasurer of Wyandotte county and he served in that capacity until 1906. In 1907 he was again honored with election to the office of mayor of the city, this time to succeed W. W. Rose, and concerning that event the following extract is here inserted, the same being taken from an article which appeared in a local paper at the time of Mr. Cornell's death:

"Following the stormy political administration of W. W. Rose, when ouster suits and resignations resulted in five men occupying the office of mayor in one year, Mr. Cornell was elected mayor in 1907 by fifteen hundred over Mr. Rose. The administration that followed, 1907 to 1909, has been called the 'peace administration,' because Mayor Cornell succeeded in restoring peace among the warring factions and political quiet followed for two years." He was a man whose honesty and integrity in public and private life had always been above reproach. No taint of graft ever sullied his fair name. On the 13th of October, 1868, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Cornell to Miss Annie M. Speck, who was born in the state of Pennsylvania and who is a daughter of Dr. Frederick and Adelaide (Dennis) Speck, both of whom are deceased. Mrs. Speck was the daughter of Colonel Richard Dennis, of the Eighteenth Regiment, U. S. Infantry, in the war of 1812, and previously served for a time in the Sixteenth Regiment. Dr. Speck came to Wyandotte, Kansas, in June, 1857, and he became a man of prominence and influence in this section of Kansas, serving for four terms as mayor of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Speck were the parents of two daughters and two sons. To Mr. and Mrs. Cornell were born six children, concerning whom the following brief data is here incorporated: Frederick D., who maintains his home at Lincoln, Nebraska, is in the passenger and ticket department of the Missouri Pacific Railroad; Howard M. is a noted physician and surgeon at Las Cruces, New Mexico; Adelaide is the wife of Ernest Blaker, a professor at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York; Grace is the wife of Captain Fred William Bugbee, U. S. A. now stationed at Huntington, West Virginia; and George resides at Kansas City, Kansas. One son, Dudley Emerson, Jr., died in 1877. Mrs. Cornell survives her honored husband and is a woman of most gracious personality, one who is deeply beloved by all who have come within the radius of her gentle influence.

Mr. Cornell ever retained a deep interest in his old comrades in arms and he signified the same by membership in Burnside Post, No. 28, Grand Army of the Republic. In a fraternal way he was affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; and Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was also a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In religion he was an attendant of the Episcopal church, with which his widow and children are likewise connected. As a business man, Mr. Cornell bore a reputation for straightforward and

honorable methods and as a citizen no one held a higher place in popular confidence and esteem than did he. His death was uniformly mourned and his loss was far more than a local bereavement, his many good deeds having penetrated throughout an extended region.

Mr. Cornell was a man of refined and cultivated tastes and no matter what the pressure of other affairs, found time for the finer things of life. He was a great lover of art, his critical judgment being unfailing, and he had a large collection of pictures and other rare artistic possessions which afforded pleasure as much to his friends as to himself. Particularly was he interested in books, owning many rare editions, his library being one of the most attractive spots in the city, with its collection of literary and historical curios. His literary joys were also those of the author, for he wielded a facile pen and his writings were highly admired. He had the keenest possible love for good books, good schools, bright men, sound politics, and right things generally. Of his personal appearance a sketch of him in the *Kansas City Journal* of 1886 says, "Mr. Cornell is a gentleman of fine physique, rather above the medium height, and well proportioned; his face, although pleasant and expressive, shows the imprint of the careful, hard working business man." Another paper once wrote of him, "Personally the General is one of the most striking figures to be met with any where. A man of fine physique, handsome and intelligent features, he would attract attention in any throng, in any place. Having traveled extensively, he is possessed of a fund of information on almost every subject, and is one of the most pleasant and entertaining conversationalists one could meet."

Upon the demise of the honored subject many tributes were paid to his useful and admirable life, and extracts from a few of these will be quoted. Said the *Kansas City Star* of that date in an editorial:

"In the passing of Mr. Dudley E. Cornell, Kansas City loses one of its oldest and most distinguished citizens. He lived in the city forty-five years, and during that time was twice elected mayor. He was honored, also, by election to a number of other places of public trust, and in every capacity he served the city and county with a faithfulness that made him a potential factor in the municipal life of the Kansas metropolis.

"When Mr. Cornell came to Kansas City, forty-five years ago, there was but little here to inspire the belief that a great city would ever be built at the mouth of the Kaw. Kansas City, Kansas, was then called Wyandotte and it was nothing more than a trading point. It was a wonderful privilege, therefore, that Mr. Cornell enjoyed, to witness the development of the city from the pioneer frontier existence in a wild Western state to the present productive and ambitious city, representing a state like Kansas. Better still, it was a great privilege to be so prominently identified with the building of such a city as Mr. Cornell has been."

Said the *Gazette Globe* in a review and appreciation of his life, "With the death of Dudley E. Cornell another landmark is gone. He was a railroad man in the early history of the state, twice mayor, county treasurer, and well-known to about everybody in town."

Extracts from an article in the *Kansas City Journal* are as follows:

"General Dudley E. Cornell, twice mayor of Kansas City, Kansas,

died at 8:30 o'clock last night at his home, 618 Oakland avenue, Kansas City, Kansas. He became ill at a voting booth at the special bond election, February 14. He was taken home in ambulance. An operation was performed, but he was unable to survive the shock.

"He was known in Kansas City, Kansas, as a 'young, old man' and was about the streets and at his club two days before the beginning of his final illness. His last administration as mayor of Kansas City, Kansas, was free of petty quarrels and peanut politics, perhaps, than any other two years of the municipal history. He was familiar with every person working for the city, and on sunny days, when the work in his office was slack, he used to pitch horseshoes with the firemen at headquarters. The firemen about headquarters now count time from his administration, and their regard is shown by the fact that the fine black horse which pulls the chief's buggy to fires is named 'Dudley' in his honor.

"During his last administration the council which served with him was of a different political faith, but on one occasion, when the argument had waxed hot over a certain municipal proposition and the mayor had offered to resign before he would accede to the measure, the opposition readily gave in and the opposition leader was the first to decline to accept the resignation."

In the resolutions adopted by Burnside Post, No. 28, G. A. R., held at Grand Army Hall, March 11, occurs the following paragraph:

"Be it resolved, that by the death of our comrade, General Cornell, the Grand Army of the Republic has lost one of its most distinguished and respected members; this post has been deprived of one who was esteemed and loved by his comrades and friends; Kansas City has parted with one of the most honored of its former mayors; and the surviving widow and children of the deceased have been called to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father, who was loved, not by them alone, but by all his neighbors and acquaintances."

GEORGE BEMARKT.—Identified with business interests in Kansas City for many years and known as a man of sterling character, Mr. Bemarkt is held in high esteem in the community and has shown at all times a distinctive interest in those agencies that tend to promote the social and material wellbeing of the city and county. He has served as a member of the city council and has otherwise shown his loyalty to and appreciation of the institutions of his adopted country. He is a man of broad mental ken and well defined opinions, and his strength has been shown both in his advancement to success in business activities and in his attitude as a citizen.

Near the beautiful city of Breslau, capital of the province of Silecia, Prussia, George Bemarkt was born on the 28th of May, 1847, and in that same section of the great empire of Germany his honored parents passed their entire lives. He is a son of Andrew and Caroline Bemarkt, the former of whom was born in the year 1801 and who lived to attain the patriarchal age of eighty-nine years and ten months. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal at the age of seventy years, and both were devout and consistent members of the German Lutheran church. George Bemarkt, of this review, was the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children, of whom five are

now living. The father was a grain dealer during the major part of his active career and was one of the honored and influential citizens of the community in which he so long lived and labored to goodly ends.

George Bemarkt received excellent educational advantages in his native land, and his academic studies were of advanced order, as may be inferred from the fact that he was educated for the ministry of the Lutheran church, in deference to the wishes of his loved mother, who was most desirous that he should thus become a clergyman. After due consideration and introspection, however, Mr. Bemarkt became convinced that he was better fitted for secular pursuits than for the work of the ministry, and thus he did not receive ordination. In 1869, soon after attaining to his legal majority, he severed the gracious ties that bound him to home and fatherland, and turned his face toward the great American republic in which so many of his countrymen had gained distinctive success and assured position. He crossed the Atlantic and landed in New York city, whence he made his way to Johnstown, that state, where he engaged in the manufacture of gloves. The panic of 1873 worked havoc in all business lines in the eastern states and under these conditions Mr. Bemarkt deemed it advisable to remove to the west, where the financial tension was less severe. He accordingly located in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where, after following the same line of enterprise for a short period, he engaged in the leather-supply business, in which he there continued about six years. He then came to Kansas City, in 1879, or rather to the old city of Wyandotte, the nucleus of the present thriving metropolis of Wyandotte county. Here he established himself in the leather-supply business, in which he built up a substantial and prosperous enterprise, to which he continued to give his attention until the great packing houses of this city entered the same field, when he found it inexpedient to continue operations in the face of so formidable competition. In 1890, therefore, he made a radical change in his field of activity, by engaging in the foundry business, in which he has brought to bear his characteristic energy and discrimination, with the result that he now has a well equipped and extensive plant and controls a large and prosperous business.

Ever taking a loyal interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city, Mr. Bemarkt, while never a seeker of public office, has not denied his services in such civic position, as is shown by the fact that for two terms he represented the Second ward in the city council, in which his influence was given to progressive policies and in furtherance of careful and conservative administration of municipal affairs. In a generic sense he is a stanch Republican, but in local matters, where no national issues are involved, he is independent of strict partisan lines and gives his support to the men and measures appealing to his judgment. Both he and his wife are earnest members of the German Lutheran church and he is liberal in the support of the various departments of its work, as well as that of the German-American Lutheran church in his home city. Of genial and affable nature, tolerant in his judgment and considerate of the views of others, Mr. Bemarkt has the elements of character that ever beget objective confidence and esteem, and he is thus held in high regard in the city and county that have so long been his home and the stage of his successful activities along normal lines of business enterprise.

In the year 1876 Mr. Bemarkt was united in marriage to Miss Jane Dopp, who was born and reared in Montgomery county, New York, and the two children of this union both died in infancy. Mrs. Bemarkt was summoned to the life eternal in 1901, and on the 6th of January, 1904, Mr. Bemarkt wedded Anna F. Knockstedt, who presides most graciously over their attractive home.

JOHN AUGUSTUS STARK.—Eminently qualified by reason of his natural talents and his acquired attainments for a business career, John Augustus Stark is successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits at Bonner Springs, and is also rendering good service as postmaster of the city. He was born June 12, 1869, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, which was also the birthplace of his parents, James and Sarah (Blair) Stark.

James Stark, a life-long resident of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, early chose the independent occupation of a farmer, and followed it successfully for many years. Becoming owner of two hundred and sixty-five acres of rich and fertile land, he carried on general farming and stock raising, for years furnishing fat cattle for the Philadelphia and Pittsburg markets. Retiring from active labor in 1907, he has since resided at Export, Pennsylvania. A Democrat in politics, he has filled various township offices. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1868 he married Sarah Blair, and to them nine children have been born, as follows: John Augustus, the subject of this sketch; Minerva Jane, who died in infancy; Robert B.; Francis W.; William; Eva, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Nannie K., wife of John McKown, of Apollo, Pennsylvania; and Alpheus and Louis F., residents of the Keystone state.

Brought up on the home farm, John A. Stark attended the district schools of Westmoreland county and the Murraysville Laird Institute, after which he took a business course in Pittsburg. In 1893, at the request of an uncle, who was an expert horticulturist and nurseryman, he came to Kansas, and remained with him twelve years, after becoming familiar with the fruit and nursery business managing his uncle's affairs. In 1905 Mr. Stark embarked in mercantile pursuits at Bonner Springs, where, as a dealer in flour and feed, he has since built up a large and lucrative business. In 1910 he was appointed postmaster, and is filling the position ably and faithfully. True to the religious faith in which he was brought up, Mr. Stark is a valued member of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Stark married, October 4, 1897, Alice Cooper Bugbee, a native of California, who, as a girl of twelve years, came with her parents to Kansas, locating at Wilder. Her father, George E. Bugbee, was government inspector of sugar in California prior to coming to Kansas. On coming to this state he bought several hundred acres of land in the vicinity of Wilder, and was engaged in farming and stock raising until 1903, when he brought his family to Bonner Springs, which has since been his home. Mr. and Mrs. Stark are the parents of three children, namely: John Bugbee, ten years of age; Edward Cooper, five years old; and Helen Alice, three years of age. They have a beautiful home in Bonner Springs.

GEORGE C. SMITH.—The president of the People's National Bank of Kansas City, Kansas, has gained secure status as one of the substantial and essentially representative business men of the metropolis of Wyandotte county, and his personal popularity shows that he has admirably measured up to the gauge of public approbation in the community that is the stage of his activities. He was one of the organizers of the bank of which he is the executive head and it is largely due to his careful and well ordered administration policies that the institution has gained such distinctive success and definite precedence.

George Clarence Smith claims the Hawkeye state as the place of his nativity and thus, in exemplifying the progressive western spirit, he shows that he is "to the manner born," although he was reared in the east. He was born at Osage, Mitchell county, Iowa, on the 6th of June, 1860, and is a son of Hiram R. and Lydia (Culver) Smith, both of whom were born and reared in Chautauqua county, New York, and both of whom now reside at Westfield, that county, within whose borders the respective families settled in the early pioneer days. He whose name initiates this review is an only child, and he has the satisfaction of being a scion of families specially notable for longevity. His father, who was born in the year 1834, was one of a family of ten children, all of whom lived to be more than sixty years of age, and his mother was the fourteenth in order of birth in a family of sixteen children, none of whom died until he or she had attained to the age of sixty years. Hiram R. Smith is a son of Richard Smith, who was one of the pioneers of Chautauqua county, New York, where he erected the first flour mill in the village of Smith's Mills, which still bears the name given to it in his honor. Soon after his marriage Hiram R. Smith came to the west and established his home in Iowa, where he remained a few years, at the expiration of which he returned to his native state and county and engaged in the retail mercantile business, in which he continued until 1908, since which he has lived virtually retired in that attractive little city, where he and his wife find their circle of friends coincident with that of their acquaintances.

George C. Smith was a child at the time of his parents return from Iowa to Chautauqua county, New York, and he was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Westfield. His initial experiences in connection with business affairs were gained in the capacity of delivery clerk for a grocery store in his home town, where he was later a clerk in a clothing establishment. In 1877, when about seventeen years of age, he secured the position of messenger boy for the First National Bank of Westfield, and through efficient and faithful service he secured advancement to the position of bookkeeper in this institution, with which he continued to be identified until 1882, when he became cashier of the East Hamburg Canning Company, in Erie county, New York. In the winter of the following year he came to Kansas, and on the 1st of January, 1884, he assumed the position of teller of the First National Bank of Ottawa, Franklin county. Here was laid the foundation of his pronounced success in connection with the banking business, as he was advanced to the position of assistant cashier and in 1895 was made cashier of the bank, an incumbency which he retained until 1908, when he came to Kansas City, this state, and became one of the potent factors in the organization of the People's National Bank, of which he has been

president from the time of incorporation, on the 1st of January, 1909. The bank bases its operations upon a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, its stockholders are numbered among the most substantial citizens of Wyandotte county, and its management compasses all that is conservative and effective in the matter of executive control. Mr. Smith is also president of the Ottawa Condensing Company, at Ottawa, this state, and is a director and also treasurer of the Bonner Brand Portland Cement Company, at Bonner Springs, Wyandotte county. He is liberal and public-spirited as a citizen and business man and is ever ready to lend his co-operation in the furtherance of enterprises for the general good of the community. That he soon gained secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of the business men of Kansas City is shown by the fact that in 1910, within two years after establishing his home in this city, he was elected president of the Mercantile Club, the leading organization of the business men of Kansas City. He is an advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, but has had no desire for the honors or emoluments of public office. He is affiliated with Ottawa Lodge, No. 18, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, at Ottawa, his former home, and in Kansas City he is an appreciative and valued member of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, besides which he is identified with the Union Club and the Elm Ridge Golf Club. While not members of a church, the family affiliates with the First Presbyterian church.

On the 31st of January, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of M. Smith to Miss Laura Patterson, who was born at Bucyrus, the judicial center of Crawford county, Ohio, and who is the third in order of birth of the five children born to Frank and Martha (Pettit) Patterson, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. Mr. Patterson was, when twenty-one years of age, cashier of a bank in Crawford county, Ohio, and thereafter he passed about three years in Hawaii. He then returned to Ohio and after the close of the Civil war he came to Kansas in company with Major Bowels and established his home at Junction City, Geary county, where he became a specially prominent and influential citizen. He was engaged in the merchandise business at that place and also served as postmaster and as probate judge of the county. Both he and his wife continued to reside in this state until their death and their names merit a place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children,—Lawrence P. and Margaret.

JACOB W. LONGFELLOW.—A widely known and highly respected citizen of Wyandotte county, Kansas, Jacob W. Longfellow, of Bonner Springs, has filled various offices of trust, and has been an important factor in advancing the business and agricultural interests of this section of the state. Coming from substantial New England stock on both sides of the house, he was born May 2, 1841, in Aroostook county, Maine.

Charles Longfellow, his father, was born in Washington county, Maine, May 28, 1812, and was there a tiller of the soil during his earlier life. Migrating with his family to Kansas in 1855, he took up a land claim in Douglas county prior to the running of lines. He afterwards got a clear title to the land, and on the fine farm which he improved from its original wildness carried on general farming, making a specialty

of raising cattle and wheat. During his early residence in that state, he took part in the exciting scenes that occurred, and during the border troubles was one of the volunteers that crossed the line into Missouri in order to prevent General Price from entering Kansas, and while thus employed had a hair-breadth escape from death, his horse being shot from under him. He lived to a venerable age, dying on his home farm in Douglas county, Kansas, in 1909. He was a staunch Republican in politics, and although frequently solicited to accept public office persistently refused all such honors, preferring to devote his time and attention to his farm and his family. He married Mary Day, who was born in Washington county, Maine, and died on the home farm in 1896. They were the parents of six children, namely: Mrs. Lucy F. Dougherty, of Douglas county, Kansas; Daniel P., who was killed in the army; Jacob W., the special subject of this sketch; Mrs. Augusta A. Dunn, living in Southington, Connecticut; Leonard N., of Greenwood county; and Mrs. Sadie A. Albaugh, of San Antonio, Texas.

Spending his boyhood days on the home farm, Jacob W. Longfellow became familiar with the three "r's" in the district schools of Aroostook county, Maine, and after coming with his parents to Kansas, in 1857, attended the public schools of Lawrence. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil war, ere attaining his majority, he enlisted in Company D, Second Kansas Volunteer Infantry, which saw active service in southwest Missouri, and at the battle of Wilson Creek he was wounded. Returning home at the close of the war, Mr. Longfellow assisted on the farm for a time, afterward being engaged in the transfer business at Lawrence, Kansas, for a few years. Coming from there to Kansas City, Kansas, he was for seventeen years connected with a large wholesale grocery.

In 1896 Mr. Longfellow was elected sheriff of Wyandotte county, and after holding the office four years settled on his farm near Bonner Springs, and was there pleasantly and profitably employed in the care of his three hundred and twenty acres of land until 1910. Disposing then of his estate, he moved to Bonner Springs, where he has since lived retired from active business responsibilities. A Republican in politics, he is interested in local affairs and is an ardent supporter of beneficial enterprises. In the spring of 1911 he was a candidate, on the Citizens' ticket, for mayor of Bonner Springs.

On November 8, 1866, Mr. Longfellow was united in marriage with Sarah A. Davis, of Illinois, and to them five children have been born, namely: Charles I., of Kansas City, Kansas; Jacob H., of Los Angeles, California; Fred D., of Kansas City, Kansas; Harry S., of Long Beach, California; and Stella, who died in infancy. An adopted daughter, Mrs. Lena S. Platter, is living in Colorado, near Steamboat Springs.

Mr. Longfellow stands high in the Masonic order, in which he has taken the thirty-second degree. He is a member and past master of the Blue Lodge; a member and past high priest of Wyandotte Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons, of Kansas City, Kansas; a member and past eminent commander of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar, of Kansas City, Kansas; and belongs to Abdallah Temple, A. O. N. M. S., of Leavenworth, Kansas.

Mr. Longfellow of this sketch is a second cousin of the famous poet, Henry W. Longfellow.

JAMES MCGREW.—It was given to James McGrew to wield a large and beneficial influence in connection with the development and upbuilding of the state of Kansas, and his identification with its history was such as to reflect lasting honor upon his memory as one of the sterling pioneers of his commonwealth. He was a man of broad mental grasp and exalted integrity of character, and, well equipped for leadership in thought and action, he used his powers in behalf of the civic and material progress of the state and especially of Wyandotte county, which was his home for more than half a century. Any history of this county or of the state itself would stultify its consistency were their failure to take due cognizance of the life and labors of "Governor" McGrew, as he was familiarly known and affectionately designated by the people of the state. He attained to patriarchal years and was in excellent health until a few days prior to his demise, which occurred at his home in McGrew's Grove, on Quindaro boulevard, Kansas City, on the 19th of January, 1911. Thus, at the venerable age of eighty-eight years, eleven months and twenty-three days, there passed away one of the last of a striking group of men who were most influential in shaping the history of the Sunflower state.

James McGrew was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, on the 26th of January, 1822, and he received his early education in the schools of that state. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Ohio and later to Indiana, and was twenty-two years of age at the time when he came with them to the west. His father was numbered among the pioneer settlers on the Sac and Fox Indian reservation in Iowa, where he took up his residence in the year 1844, and in that state the parents passed the residue of their lives. The subject of this memoir eventually engaged in the general merchandise business at Lancaster, Keokuk county, Iowa, where he remained until September, 1857, when he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, where he continued to maintain his home until his death. Concerning this movement and subsequent activities on his part the following statements were made in a Kansas City paper at the time of his death and are worthy of perpetuation in this article: "In September, 1857, while the late Thomas H. Swope and a party of eastern 'boomers' were organizing the old city of Wyandotte, Mr. McGrew found the place to engage in trade. He was a free-state man and took an active interest in the shaping of the affairs of the territory of Kansas, as a member of the territorial legislature in 1859 and 1860, and he was also a member of the first state senate after Kansas had been admitted to the Union. He was elected to this office in 1862. In the campaign in Kansas in 1864 there were two Republican state tickets in the field. Mr. McGrew was the nominee for lieutenant governor on the regular Republican ticket, and he defeated Hon. John J. Ingalls for this office by about four thousand votes, his antagonist having been the candidate on the Union Republican ticket. Mr. McGrew served his term with Samuel J. Crawford, the war governor of Kansas."

It should be stated further that as lieutenant governor Mr. McGrew was fearless and loyal in his efforts to maintain peace and order during the climacteric period of the Civil war, when the state was rent by conflicting elements and was the stage of bitter political and personal animosities. He was identified with various lines of enterprise in Wyandotte county for many years after the war and ever held a secure place

in the confidence and esteem of the people of the state that so long represented his home. His co-operation was given in support of all measures and undertakings tending to advance the general welfare of the state and the splendid resources of a resolute and sterling personality were ever given in support of wise economic and governmental policies. He continued to be a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party until the close of his life. He lived up to the full tension of the pioneer epoch in the history of the west and was well fortified for the burdens and responsibilities incidental to the same.

Mr. McGrew was twice married. He first married Miss Mary Doggett, of Keokuk county, Iowa, and she was summoned to the life eternal in 1866. For his second wife Governor McGrew married Miss Lydia Slaven, of Alliance, Stark county, Ohio, and she survives him, as do also the following children: Henry, an attorney and representative business man of Kansas City, Kansas, is individually mentioned on other pages of this publication; Josephine is the wife of Henry H. Smalley, of Springfield, Missouri; Louise is the wife of Thomas S. Moffett, of Kansas City, Missouri; Grace is the wife of Captain William F. Clarke, of the United States army, residing in Kansas City, Kansas; and Miss Mary also resides in this city, in the beautiful family homestead in which the father passed the last years of his long and useful life.

JAMES D. WATERS.—A man of strong convictions, able, aggressive, sagacious and honest, James D. Waters, of Bonner Springs, has contributed in no small measure to the progress and prosperity of this beautiful little city, being ever among the foremost to assist in the establishment of any legitimate enterprise conducive to the advancement of the community. A son of Aaron P. and Elizabeth (Stroup) Waters, he was born November 25, 1860, in Kansas, on a farm lying six and one-half miles south of Leavenworth.

Aaron P. Waters was born and bred in Ohio, and married an Illinois girl. Coming to Kansas with his family in 1859, he located on a farm south of Leavenworth, where he remained about seven years. In 1866 he bought a large tract of land in Wyandotte county, near Paw Paw Bend, now called Loring. The entire tract was covered with timber, with the exception of twenty acres which had been farmed by the Indians. He cleared all but forty acres of fine timber, selling the wood which he cut to the Union Pacific Railway Company, which at that time used wood instead of coal in firing its engines. He improved the land, and in addition to tilling the soil was an extensive stock raiser, the farm today being one of the best in Wyandotte county. In 1875 his wife died, and her body was laid to rest in the Bonner Springs cemetery. Three years later, in 1878, he, accompanied by his three sons and three daughters, started overland in a covered wagon for Washington territory, passing enroute through western Nebraska, in which Kearney City, then a border town, was a supply town for cow camps. When, in May, he reached Cheyenne with his family a snow storm was in progress that lasted three days. While there he was taken ill with mountain fever, died, and was buried at Cheyenne.

James D. Waters, the special subject of this sketch, was the third child, and the two older sons are also residents of Kansas. Heck Brothers, of Cheyenne, the leading cattle men of Wyoming, noticed the little

funeral procession that left their stable in a spring wagon, in which the mourners were sitting beside the coffin on the way to the cemetery, and when the children came back with the wagon Mr. Heck questioned James D. regarding his financial situation. On being told that the entire assets were the horses, wagon, harness and about seventy dollars in money, asked the lad what he proposed to do. He told Mr. Heck that his father had requested him to send two of the girls back to Kansas, and that he proposed to send Janie to Colonel Baker, an old-time settler of Leavenworth, while Lillie was to be sent to Robert Jaggard, also a pioneer of Leavenworth county. The older girl, Alice, he wished to place with some one in Cheyenne, and Mr. Heck asked for the privilege of taking her into his own family and giving her a home. The brother at once assented.

Charlie Waters, the fourth son, also returned to Kansas, while William Waters, the youngest boy, secured a position with a cow outfit eighteen miles from Cheyenne. On the day that he left for the cow station, at Laning ranch, Willie asked his brother James for ten cents to buy a plug of tobacco, and James, who had not before known that Willie chewed tobacco, went into a store and gave fifty cents, the only money he had between himself and the world, for a plug of tobacco, which he gave to William, at the same time bidding him God speed.

James D. Waters having found homes for his brothers and sisters, was hired by a big Missourian to work for F. M. Phillips, the "Metallic h" Cow Outfit, at the mouth of Chugwater, Wyoming, ninety miles away. The big Missourian loaded a four-mule team with provisions and started the tender-foot northward, telling Mr. Waters that when overtaken by night he was to stop at certain cow ranches, and when the meal was called walk in, sit down at the table and satisfy his hunger, and after a good sleep and his breakfast, hook up his team and continue his journey without offering to settle for his bill. This kind of procedure did not appeal to Mr. Waters, who asked for money with which to pay his expenses. The Missourian laughed, and told him to tell the people along the line that if they needed money to charge the bill to F. M. Phillips. Mr. Waters found, however, that in those days no charges were ever made for meals or accommodations at the cow outfits. Meandering across the prairie and through the canons with his load of provisions, he arrived at his point of destination in a few days, and after working a short time for Mr. Phillips, hired out to Charlie Charlton, who was hauling freight from Cheyenne to the Black Hills. Mr. Waters whacked bulls from Cheyenne to Leeds and Deadwood two trips, living at night in the open air with nothing but the stars of Heaven above him, with buffalo chips to warm himself, that being the only visible supply of fuel, and now often tells of the cow birds that accompanied him across the dreary trail.

In the fall of 1878 the Charlton outfit went into camp for the winter on the head water of Hat creek, one hundred and sixty miles north of Cheyenne. Shortly after establishing the camp. Heck Brothers, who owned the C. R. Cow Outfit, bought Charlton's freight outfit, and Mr. Heck, the man who had befriended Mr. Waters at Cheyenne and given his sister Alice a home, became his employer. Giving to his employer his best service, he was made foreman of the outfit, a position that he filled ably and well for six years. In the spring of 1884, Heck

Brothers sent Mr. Waters to the John Day country, Oregon, to buy three thousand head of cattle, which he was to take across the trail to Wyoming during the summer. The price of twenty-five dollars a head for all Oregon cattle that were branded, three-year old steers being cut out, seemed prohibitive to Heck Brothers, who wired Mr. Waters to return and seek cattle in Texas.

On his return trip Mr. Waters visited his uncle, Jacob Stroup, an old forty-niner then living at the mouth of Payette river, Idaho, and through the urgent solicitation of his uncle wired Heck Brothers asking if they objected to his remaining in Idaho. The reply stating that the firm had no objections if he could thus better his condition, Mr. Waters concluded to stay, and bought the improvements on a tract of land containing one hundred and sixty acres, lying a mile from the present site of Payette City, paying the owner, Ross Clements, two hundred and seventy-five dollars for improvements. Going to Boise City, Idaho, Mr. Clements released his claim back to the government and Mr. Waters filed a pre-emption act.

Returning then to Payette river, Mr. Waters, with others, organized the first irrigation ditch company that took water from that stream, and after proving up his claim sold it and also his stock in the irrigation ditch to Henry Irvin. The trade being completed, he had a receipt from the land receiver at Boise City for the money he had paid to the government for the land, on the back of which he indorsed—"For in consideration of four thousand dollars, I hereby relinquish my right, interest, and title within described land to Henry Irvin," and took in payment for the same Henry Irvin's note drawing interest at the rate of one per cent a month. The note he placed in his inside coat pocket.

Accepting then a position at the Emmon Brothers horse ranch, under foreman John Lackey, Mr. Waters, with Tom Hall, a Texas lad, "busted bronks" for a year. Becoming then foreman for Mr. North, general manager of the Clover Valley Cow Outfit, he drove three thousand head of cattle across the trail to the Humboldt river, Nevada, and continued with the company until the spring of 1887. Having then arranged to enter the employ of the C. R. Outfit, of Wyoming, then under the management of Tom Swan, of Indianola, Iowa, Mr. Waters left Golconda, Nevada, with six hundred dollars in cash reposing in his inside coat pocket beside the nearly worn-out note given him by Henry Irvin. After stopping two weeks at Ogden, Utah, he spent a month in Salt Lake City, going thence to Colorado Springs, Colorado, and a week later to Denver.

While in Colorado Springs, Mr. Waters wired to the Outfit to send a draft to him for one hundred dollars at Denver, realizing that his cash would be exhausted soon after he reached that city. During the eleven days that he remained there, he visited the post office seven times daily, but failed to find draft, and for the first time in all of his wild and woolly experience was broke, and owed the hotel proprietor twenty-two dollars. Pawning his diamond ring, he went to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he was to wire the landlord money that he owed him, while the landlord was to express to him his bed, saddle, spurs, bridle, ring and trunk, the trunk being a seamless sack with a buckskin string as a lock. Reaching Cheyenne the following morning, one of the first men that

greeted him as he walked up the street was Henry Irvin, of Idaho, who was there for the purpose of selling three thousand head of three year old steers. After, as a matter of course, the two men had taken a little duck fit, Mr. Irvin asked Mr. Waters what in the world he had done with his four thousand dollar note. Replying that he still retained that portion of the paper not worn out, Mr. Irvin advised him to loan the money to some one in Wyoming. Indorsing the note, he delivered it to Tom Swan, manager of the C. R. Outfit and the Western Live Stock people, and having figured up the interest thereon took Mr. Swan's note in lieu of Mr. Irvin's. Mr. Waters subsequently worked either for the C. R. Outfit and the Western Live Stock people or the Node Outfit until the fall of 1899, when he returned to Bonner Springs, Kansas, and married Rose M., daughter of Dr. Doherty.

After his marriage Mr. Waters was in the employ of the Fred Heim Brewing Company, of Kansas City, Missouri, as bookkeeper, until 1893, having charge of the Kansas City side of the business. Making a race into the strip country in 1893 from the south side, he secured one hundred and sixty acres on Turkey creek, and having proved up bought an adjoining tract of one hundred and sixty acres. Moving back to Bonner Springs, Kansas, in 1895, Mr. Waters matriculated at the Electric Medical School, of Kansas City, Missouri, from which he secured a diploma in 1898. For several years he was connected with Dr. Coy's Sanitarium, leaving it in 1901, when he organized the Farmers' State Bank at Bonner Springs, of which he has since been cashier. This is a strong financial institution, with a capital which has been increased from five thousand dollars to twenty-five thousand dollars, and has paid large dividends.

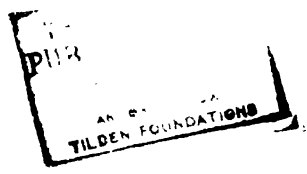
Mr. Waters has been prominent in the installation of all the Bonner Springs enterprises. A stockholder of the Electric Light plant, he acted as secretary and treasurer of the same, and is a stockholder and the president and manager of the Wyandotte County Telephone Company, which is a Bonner Springs organization. The organizer of the Bonner Springs Oil and Gas Company, a thirty-thousand dollar organization, he was active manager of the same until its holdings were sold to the Bonner Portland Cement Company for the neat sum of fifty-three thousand dollars. He afterward became treasurer of the Bonner Portland Cement Company, and when it passed into the hands of a receiver tendered his resignation as treasurer and severed his connection as an officer. He also organized the Lake of the Forest Club, which has a membership of two hundred, and is part owner of the property known as Forest Lake.

A "booster," always pushing ahead for advancement, Mr. Waters entered the fight for the separation of the colored school children from the whites, and during the six years that he served on the school board was successful in securing the same. He also fought for the Bonner High School building, and secured the same, the building being erected at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. He has ever been among the foremost in advancing the growth and prosperity of his home city, and built the first business house on Oak street. Mr. Waters at the present time owns three business houses and has a half interest in three others, in addition owning considerable vacant property throughout Bonner Springs and residential property in Kansas City, Missouri. Born in

Kansas fifty-one years ago, Mr. Waters states that the Kansas flag is good enough for him to live under, and that in all of his travels there is no little town he likes as well as the little town near the western border of Wyandotte county called Bonner Springs.

HENRY MCGREW.—As a representative of one of the best known and most honored pioneer families of Kansas, as one who has been a resident of Wyandotte county since his infancy, as an able member of the bar of this county and as a business man whose activities in the field of real estate operations have done much to further the social and material progress of this favored section of the Sunflower commonwealth, Mr. McGrew is specially entitled to recognition in this history of Wyandotte county and its people. He was born at Lancaster, Keokuk county, Iowa, on the 18th of April, 1857, and is a son of Hon. James and Mary (Doggett) McGrew. A brief memoir is dedicated to his honored father on other pages of this work, and thus it is not necessary to repeat the data in the present article.

In the autumn of 1857, a few months after his birth, the parents of Henry McGrew removed from Iowa to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and here he was reared to adult age, in the meanwhile being afforded the advantages of the public schools of the old town of Wyandotte, the nucleus of the present metropolis of the county, Kansas City. Reared in a home of distinctive culture and under the benignant direction of a father who was long prominent and influential in public affairs in Kansas, it was perhaps but natural that Mr. McGrew should early decide to adopt the legal profession as offering a sphere of personal activity. In preparation for his chosen calling he finally entered the law department of the great University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1879 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the bar of Kansas and engaged in the practice of his profession in Wyandotte, now Kansas City. Here his success and prestige soon showed that he had made a wise choice of vocation, and here he continued in the active practice of his profession, as one of the representative members of the Wyandotte county bar, until 1904, when the demands of his large and important real estate business proved so insistent that since that time he has virtually given his entire attention to this important line of enterprise, in which he has not only been a successful broker but has also handled his own properties to a very large extent. He has brought about the improvement of much valuable realty in Wyandotte county and other sections of the state and is the owner of much property in Kansas City, which is his place of residence and his business headquarters. Governed by the highest principles of integrity, he has been fair and honorable in all his dealings, has shown a lively spirit of progressiveness and civic loyalty, and has done much to advance the best interests of the county that has been his home during virtually his entire life thus far. He is one of the popular citizens and influential business men of Kansas City, and while engaged in active professional work he was accorded distinctive marks of popular regard, in that he served as city attorney for five years and as county attorney for two years. He is a director of the Armourdale State Bank of Commerce, one of the staunch financial institutions of the county, and has other





Samuel Clasen

important capitalistic interests in his home city and county. In politics Mr. McGrew accords a staunch allegiance to the Republican party, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which his affiliation is with Caswell Consistory, No. 5, in Kansas City. His maximum affiliation in the York Rite is with Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templars, and at Leavenworth, this state, he holds membership in Abdallah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 6th of January, 1881, Mr. McGrew was united in marriage to Miss Julia Townsend, who was born at Racine, Wisconsin, and who is the youngest of the six children born to Joseph and Annie (Ratten) Townsend; of the children three others survive the honored parents, both of whom were born in England. The father was identified with railroad affairs during his entire active career and for many years prior to his death he had held the position of master car builder in the employ of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. McGrew have three sons: George, Joseph T., and Homer A.

SAMUEL CLASEN.—It is safe to say that no young man of his years is more prominent or more worthily so, in the business world and public life than Samuel Clasen, mayor of Rosedale, a city of eight thousand population, and associated with the firm of P. Clasen & Son, proprietors of one of the leading stores of the city. He was chosen to take his place at the helm in the municipal affairs of Rosedale in April, 1911, and he has already proved the wisdom of the choice of the people by his excellent administration, the "boy mayor," as he is known in this part of the state, being a popular, progressive and highly regarded young man. He was born and reared here and has always been well liked by his townsmen. To him also belongs the distinction of having been elected to the city council when only twenty-three years of age. That was in 1909 and he was then declared by the *Kansas City Star* to be the youngest councilman in the United States.

Samuel Clasen was born November 1, 1886, the son of Peter and Charlotte (Kahn) Clasen, the former a native of Koln-on-the-Rhine, Germany, and the latter of Hungary. Peter Clasen came to America in 1881 and after a brief sojourn in New Jersey, where he worked in the mines, he came to Colorado. There he continued mining until 1882, when he came to Rosedale, Kansas, and opened a small grocery store, which, under his enterprising management and with the assistance of his son in recent years, has grown to be one of the leading department stores in the town. Previous to his coming to this country he served as a soldier in the German army, and recently, in 1909, he paid a visit to his two brothers and his childhood home in the old country. His wife, when a young woman of twenty-two years, came to this country, and at Rosedale they met and were married, and here she spent the rest of her life and died, her death occurring October 20, 1910. Of the four children born to them, Reinhardt, the eldest, died in 1902; Samuel was the second born; Oscar died in 1905; and Arthur, the youngest, is a student at Kansas State University.

As already stated, Samuel Clasen was born and grew up in Rosedale. After completing his studies in the schools here and finishing in the

high school, he became a student at the Central Business College of Kansas City, Missouri, where he pursued a business course and was in due time graduated. Then he settled down to business in partnership with his father.

Politically both Mr. Clasen and his father are allied with no party, voting for the individual, who, in their opinion, will best serve the interests of the people. The year following his election to the city council he was made its president. Five days before the election for mayor in 1911 he was put up by his friends for that office and he was elected by a big vote, receiving almost as many votes as the other two candidates together. It is probable that he enjoys the distinction of being the youngest mayor in the world. He is a great lodge man, holding membership in the time-honored Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and the Fraternal Aid. His father is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security.

On October 15, 1907, Mr. Clasen laid the foundations of a happy marriage by his union with Miss Jennie Jacobson, of Kansas City, Missouri. She is a daughter of Max Jacobson, a prominent business man of Kansas City, Missouri, and is a young woman of rare social gifts.

PHILO M. CLARK.—In the annals of Wyandotte county no more honored name is found on the long list of eminent men than that of Philo M. Clark, who is distinguished especially as the founder of Bonner Springs, a beautiful, modern and sanitary city, to the improvement and attractiveness of which he is constantly adding. He has converted the former "happy hunting grounds" of the Wyandotte, Delaware, Pottawatomie and other Indian tribes, who came here to drink from the waters of the numerous mineral springs that break from the depths of the earth, into a charming home, not only for those that seek health and strength in its mineral waters, but for all who desire clean, pleasant and peaceful environments. The beautifully shaded avenues and the natural park ways along the rivers and lakes make the place particularly attractive to visitors as well as to residents while the country roads along the sun-kissed hills of the Kaw valley are appreciated by those fond of driving or autoing.

The invalid who comes to Bonner Springs in quest of renewed physical vigor soon forgets his troubles and ills, finding relief and cure in one or the other of the many natural springs which here give forth carbonated waters at all times, some of the springs being rich in soda, others in iron or in bi-carbonates of other minerals, each spring possessing remedial properties of great value. Bonner Springs has become the home of many valuable industries; has an excellent school system; is well supplied with churches of various denominations; has substantial banking institutions; well equipped, up-to-date mercantile establishments; plenty of means of amusement; and is within reach of several trunk lines of railway.

Coming from a long line of honored New England ancestors, Philo M. Clark was born in 1835, in North Hadley, Hampshire county, Massachusetts, where the birth of his father, Philo Clark, occurred in 1806.

A farmer in Massachusetts during his early life, Philo Clark made a specialty of raising broom corn, which he manufactured into brooms. In 1837 he formed a colony, consisting principally of his relatives, and

with this little band of emigrants made an overland trip to Walworth county, Wisconsin, where he took up a tract of heavily timbered land. He subsequently founded the city of Elkhorn, which was made the county seat of Walworth county. He improved a good farm, and was there a resident until 1847, when he moved with his family to Waukegan, Illinois, where he was engaged in the hotel business for two years. Upon the discovery of gold in California, in 1849, he conceived the idea of conducting a party to the Pacific coast, journeying with ox teams from St. Joseph, Missouri, and for nearly two years made a business of personally conducting parties across the plains to the gold fields. Returning to his home in Waukegan, Illinois, in 1850, in the later months of the year, he was there a resident until his death, in 1863. He was a Whig in politics and a Presbyterian in religion. He married Irene Hibbard, who was born at North Hadley, Massachusetts, in 1808, and died in Chicago, Illinois, in 1895. Of their eleven children, but two are now, in 1911, living, namely: Philo M.; and Mrs. J. H. Kump, a widow, living with Mr. Clark.

But two years old when his parents settled in Walworth county, Wisconsin, Philo M. Clark lived there until eleven years of age, when he went with the family to Waukegan, Illinois, where he attended school until fifteen years of age, that being his only schooling. Unknown to his family, he studied telegraphy at night, and became so proficient in the art that while still a beardless boy he was given charge of the telegraph office at Waukegan. There were then three hundred different telegraph lines in the United States. In 1851 Mr. Clark conceived the brilliant idea of consolidating these lines to save expense, and during that year brought together the "Speed and O'Reilly" lines, which extended from Waukegan to Chicago, this being the initial attempt toward organizing in the United States a telegraph system of lines.

In 1855 Mr. Clark began trading with the mines located along the banks of Lake Superior, his boat, in that year, being the very first vessel to pass through the Sault Sainte Marie canal. In 1857 Mr. Clark made his first appearance in Wyandotte, Kansas, now Kansas City, Kansas. He soon located at Kansas City, Missouri, where he assisted in developing the McGee Addition, in which he built and sold several houses within the next two years. Going from there to Memphis, Tennessee, in 1859, Mr. Clark established a bottling plant in that city, and then took up his residence in Louisville. A few months later he opened bottling plants in five large cities, Louisville, Lexington, Jeffersonville, Indianapolis and New Albany, and operated these five plants successfully until 1865, when, within the short space of one week, he sold all of them.

Establishing himself next in Oil City, Pennsylvania, Mr. Clark engaged in the bottling and real estate business, and laid out three additions to the city, all of which were sold soon after being placed upon the market. One of the large tracts of land lying near Oil City he named Clark's Summit, and to it built a railroad line. In 1874 Mr. Clark returned to Kansas City, Missouri, and after traveling for two years, engaged in selling oil from wagons, being the patentee of the movement, and he continued the business in Kansas City and St. Louis until the Standard Oil Company refused to sell him oil in bulk. He was then employed in the bottling business at Kansas City, Missouri,

and Kansas City, Kansas, until 1885, when he organized the Bonner Springs Town Company, which was very successful in its operations.

Mr. Clark was chosen as the first mayor of Bonner Springs, which he founded and which he named in honor of Robert Bonner, for many years editor of the New York *Ledger* and a favorite author of Mr. Clark's. Although Mr. Clark has passed the allotted three score and ten years of man's life, he is still active in business and is at the head of the Clark Real Estate Company. He is continually working for the best interests of Bonner Springs, and has recently laid out five more additions to the city. He was a Lincoln Republican until the impeachment of Andrew Johnson, but has since been independent in politics, supporting the best men and best measures regardless of party affiliations. He is a generous, whole souled man, and his home, which is one of the finest in Bonner Springs, is always open to city visitors.

Mr. Clark married, in April, 1863, Anna Todd, who died in Oil City, Pennsylvania, in 1871. Four children were born of their union, namely: Philo B., deceased; Herbert E., a pressman on the New York *World*; Edward S., living at home; and Annie F., wife of Burt Hoxie, a farmer in Oregon. Mr. Clark married for his second wife, in 1884, Martha A. Wilson, of Kansas City, Missouri.

JAMES A. FULTON, M. D.—The recognized precedence gained by Dr. Fulton as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Wyandotte county stands as the direct result of his own ability and efforts, and that he was dependent upon his own resources in fitting himself for his exacting profession he views as a benignant condition, since it gave him the greater appreciation of the advantages gained, a greater self reliance and a more insistent determination to reach the desired goal. The discipline also inured to his success in the practical work of his chosen calling, and he has built up in Kansas City one of the fine cities of his native commonwealth, a practice that is substantial and of essentially representative order, the while he stands exemplar of alert and loyal citizenship. He is now president of the board of education of his home city and along other lines he is exerting benignant influence in the furtherance of the social and material well being of the community.

Dr. Fulton was born at Nortonville, Jefferson county, Kansas, on the 25th of December, 1879, and is a son of Thomas H. and Ella G. (Hull) Fulton, the former of whom was born in Logan county, Ohio, on the 5th of November, 1841, and the latter of whom was born near Zanesville, Muskingum county, that state, in 1849. The doctor was the fifth in order of birth in a family of six sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. Thomas H. Fulton gained a liberal education, the more advanced portion of which was secured in the University of Allegheny, Pennsylvania. He continued to reside in the state of Ohio until 1870, when he came to Kansas and numbered himself among its pioneers. He first located at Fort Leavenworth, and he was a successful and popular teacher in the local schools for several years thereafter. He then removed to Nortonville, Kansas, and assumed a sub-contract in connection with the building of the Leavenworth, Kansas & Western Railroad. He also assisted in the construction of the line from Cottonwood Falls to Newton, this state, and later he was a contractor in the

construction of the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. After the completion of his work in this connection he engaged in farming in Jefferson county, where he became a member of the fine Ohio colony and where he developed one of the valuable agricultural tracts of that favored section of the Sunflower state. Prosperity attended his efforts and he continued to be actively identified with the great basic industry of agriculture until 1910, when he retired from active labors. He and his wife now maintain their home at Winchester, Kansas, and their names merit enduring place on the roster of the honored pioneers of Kansas. They are zealous members of the Covenant church and in politics the father is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party. He is a man of broad mentality and sterling character and has wielded much influence in the community that has so long represented his home.

Dr. James A. Fulton found his childhood and early youth compassed by the conditions and influences of the old homestead farm in Jefferson county and there he duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools, the while he was contributing his quota to the work of the farm. He early gained experience in connection with the practical affairs of life, as he acted as newsboy and thus attained to the dignified status of wage earner while a mere boy. In the realization of his well defined ambition to fit himself for the medical profession he depended upon his own exertions, and by industry and frugality was enabled to procure the means to defray his necessary expenses. He finally entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons of Kansas City, now the medical department of the University of Kansas, and, with characteristic energy, he devoted himself to his technical studies until he had completed the prescribed course in this excellent institution, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903 and from which he received his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. On the 29th of August of that year, after examination before the state board of medical examiners, he was duly registered and licensed as a practicing physician and surgeon. He forthwith engaged in the work of his profession in Kansas City, and here his ability and pleasing personality have gained to him a very satisfactory general practice, in connection with which he has done effective specializing in the treatment of the diseases of children. He is a close student and keeps in the closest of touch with the advances made in both departments of his profession, so that he is at all times able to avail himself of the most approved agencies, facilities and methods. He is a member of the Wyandotte County Medical Society, the Kansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is at the present time consulting physician to the Kansas City Orphans' Home of which institution he was attending physician and surgeon from May, 1903 until December, 1908.

Vigorous and progressive in his civic attitude, Dr. Fulton takes a lively interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city, and he served as secretary of its board of health from 1907 until June, 1910. He is now serving his second term as president of the board of education, of which he has been a valued member since 1905. The Doctor gives an unqualified allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and is affiliated with Kansas City Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

In June, 1905, Dr. Fulton was united in marriage to Miss Rosa K. Flack, who was born and reared in Kansas City, Kansas, and who is a daughter of Frederick and Rosa K. (Dengel) Flack, the former of whom was born at Leavenworth, this state, a member of one of the early pioneer families of Kansas, and the latter of whom was born in the state of Wisconsin; they now maintain their home in Kansas City, where the father is living retired, after having been for many years engaged in the grocery business in this city. Mrs. Fulton is the only child and she is a popular factor in the social activities of the city that has been her home from the time of her nativity. Dr. and Mrs. Fulton have two children, Ralph A., and Gladys DeLorn.

HARRY C. HOUGH, superintendent of the post office at Rosedale, Kansas, dates his birth in Solomon, Dickinson county, this state, in 1876, and is a son of John G. and Sarah (Dowler) Hough, the former a native of England and the latter of Canada.

John G. Hough passed the first seven years of his life in England. Then he was brought by his parents to Canada, where he was reared, having the advantage of a common school education and learning the trade of blacksmith. In 1871, at Montreal, Canada, he and Miss Sarah Dowler were married, and two years later, in 1873, they came to Kansas and took up their residence at Solomon, where he at once engaged in work at his trade. One of the first things he did was to invest in city property, which, in 1883, he sold at a good profit. Then he moved to Kansas City, Missouri. There he bought the Kansas City Tool & Supply Company, which he operated for ten years. In the meantime, in 1885, he and his family became residents of Rosedale. He is now in Colorado City, employed to look after the toolsmiths of the Colorado Midland Railroad. Fraternally he is identified with the National Union and the Knights and Ladies of Security, and both he and his wife are Presbyterians. Their children, four in number, are as follows: Anna, wife of H. S. Woodcock, of Rosedale; Harry C., whose name introduces this sketch; Albert, who died in infancy; George W., of Rosedale.

Harry C. Hough attended public school at Rosedale, and learned the trade of machinist here. While working during the day, he spent his evenings in studying electricity and mechanism until he became an expert electrical engineer. In 1903 he entered the civil service, and in 1909 he was appointed to his present position, that of superintendent of the Rosedale post office. Mr. Hough takes a commendable interest in municipal affairs, and especially in the post office, which under his able management, has shown a wonderful gain.

In October, 1902, Harry C. Hough and Miss Leone Filkin were united in marriage, and to them has been given one child, Leroy A., now seven years of age. Mrs. Hough was a Rosedale girl, and is a granddaughter of Dr. Simeon B. Bell.

WILLIAM W. ROSE.—In both Kansas and Missouri there are to be found many fine public and private buildings that attest the skill of William W. Rose in his important profession, in which he has achieved marked success and high reputation. He is recognized as one of the representative architects of this section of the west and as one of the progressive and liberal citizens of Kansas City, Kansas, where he has

significantly shown his civic loyalty, his independence and courage in following the dictates of his judgment as to matters of public polity, and his earnest desire to further the advancement of the city by all legitimate means, deprecating a mawkish sentimentality that defeats its own objects and represents impracticability in municipal government and incidental exigencies. This was shown emphatically in a rather diverting experience which was his in endeavoring to serve as mayor of Kansas City in 1905, and mention of this will be more specifically made in later paragraphs. Suffice it to say at this juncture that Mr. Rose is one of the essentially representative business men of the metropolis of Wyandotte county and that his course, whose independence has created certain antagonisms at times, has been such as to insure to him the respect of all classes of citizens.

William W. Rose was born at Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York, on the 12th of March, 1864, and is a son of George B. and Charlotte N. (Warren) Rose, the former of whom was born in Jefferson county, New York, in 1823, and the latter of whom was born in St. Lawrence county, that state, in 1826, both families having been founded in the old empire commonwealth in the pioneer epoch of its history. The father passed away in 1883 and the mother was summoned to eternal rest in 1896, the subject of this review being the only one surviving of their three children. Both were zealous church members and in politics the father was a staunch Republican from the time of the organization of the party until his death. He was boss miller of a flouring mill at Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence county, New York, for thirty-eight years, and was a citizen of prominence and influence in the community.

He whose name initiates this sketch was reared to adult age at Ogdensburg, New York, and after availing himself of the advantages of the public school he entered Ogdensburg Academy, one of the excellent institutions of that section of the state, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882. He then went to New York city, where he devoted himself earnestly to learning the science and art of architecture, in which his discipline and natural talent were such as to bring to him special technical facility as a draftsman and designer. In 1885, after gaining a thorough knowledge of his chosen profession, Mr. Rose went to Birmingham, Alabama, where he won three contracts in competitions with leading architects of that state, but the city and business outlook did not satisfy his desires in the matter of securing a permanent location, and in December, 1886, he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he became associated in a professional partnership with James O. Hogg, under the firm name of Hogg & Rose. The firm established offices in both that city and Kansas City, Kansas, and it gained substantial precedence as one of the leading firms engaged in this line of enterprise in this section. The alliance continued until 1896, when Mr. Rose withdrew from the firm and established his home and business headquarters in Kansas City, Kansas, where he had already done much important work and become most favorably known. He continued in the individual practice of his profession until December, 1909, when he admitted to partnership David B. Peterson, who is proving an able coadjutor, under the firm title of Rose & Peterson. Within the compass of an article of this circumscribed order it is impossible to enter into details concerning the many buildings planned by and erected under

the supervision of Mr. Rose, but it is but consistent that mention be made of a few of the more noteworthy. He designed the Armour Company's fine office building in Kansas City, Kansas, and here also he was architect of the high school building and its two additions, the Carnegie library building, the Masonic Temple, the Bethany hospital, and the homes of Dr. C. M. Stemen, Harry Darby, Dr. E. D. Bennett and many others. He has designed and supervised the erection of many of the best school buildings in Kansas and Missouri, and among the more elaborate residences in Kansas City, Missouri, that stand as monuments to his artistic and technical ability may be mentioned those of Lewellyn James, George W. Tourtelott, John F. Downing, S. E. Stranathon and E. O. Moffat, all buildings of the best modern type.

In politics Mr. Rose is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and in his home city he has been prominent and influential in public affairs, as a citizen of broad views and well fortified opinions. In 1897 he was the Democratic nominee for the office of mayor of Kansas City, Kansas, and his opponent was Robert L. Marshman, one of the city's prominent men. The opposition urged with all of insistency that Mr. Rose was too young a man to be entrusted with the important office, but, notwithstanding this and other forces brought to bear against him, he was defeated by only six hundred votes. In the spring of 1905 he was elected mayor of the city by a majority of more than eight hundred votes, defeating Thomas B. Gilbert, a very strong opponent. As a matter of practical governmental policy, with incidental realization of the absolute inefficiency of the prohibition law of the state in enforcing the cessation of the liquor traffic in the larger cities, the new mayor refused to attempt the enforcement of the law, as it would entail the loss of more than one hundred thousand dollars a year to the city in fees from liquor licenses, with practically no restriction of the business, save that more or less surreptitious methods would be adopted in its pursuance. The case was carried to the supreme court of the state, and this tribunal issued an injunction prohibiting Mr. Rose from serving as mayor. Three days prior to the serving of ouster papers upon him, Mr. Rose sent in his resignation. He then announced his candidacy for re-election to the office in the election specially called to fill the vacancy. The attitude of the citizens was significantly shown in the rolling up to his credit the remarkable majority of sixteen hundred votes. Another injunction was promptly secured and he was thus unable to exercise the prerogatives of his office without violating this injunction. He, however, presided in due form over the city council and for this action he was subjected to a fine of one thousand dollars, assessed by the supreme court of the state. On the 7th of September, 1905, after serving eighteen months, he resigned his office, and shortly afterward Michael J. Phelan, a railroad engineer, was made the Democratic nominee for mayor, with the understanding that Mr. Rose should be the power behind the throne and virtually serve as chief executive. The opposing candidate was Dr. George M. Grey, one of the leading physicians of the city, and the latter was elected by a majority of only two hundred and sixty votes. He served about three months and then, on the 1st of December, 1905, another election was held in the perturbed municipality, and Mr. Rose again "bobbed up serenely" as the Democratic candidate for mayor, against Dudley E. Cornell. His defeat

was compassed by less than six hundred votes, and thus ended one of the most noteworthy and distinctively, serious as well as amusing, municipal contests ever compassed in the period of a single administration in the state.

In the time honored Masonic fraternity Mr. Rose has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he is affiliated with Caswell Consistory, No. 5, and he is past master of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. He also holds membership in Kansas City Lodge, No. 440 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is identified with other civic organizations of representative order.

On the 14th of November, 1887, Mr. Rose was united in marriage to Miss Clara D. Grandy, who was born at Hermon, St. Lawrence county, New York, and who is a daughter of John L. and Arvilla (Gibbs) Grandy, both of whom were likewise natives of that county and both of whom are now deceased. The father was one of the prominent farmers and honored citizens of St. Lawrence county, where both he and his wife passed their entire lives. Of their eight children Mrs. Rose was the seventh in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Rose have two children, Spencer G. and Pauline, both of whom are students in the Central High School of Kansas City. The family home is located at 415 Everett street, and is a center of generous hospitality and of a social activity that indicates the distinctive popularity of Mr. and Mrs. Rose and their son and daughter.

SAMUEL CLINTON MARTY.—Standing conspicuous among the progressive young business men of Wyandotte county is Samuel Clinton Marty, president and sole owner of the Rosedale Lumber Company, the largest concern of its kind in the place. A native of this section, he is particularly loyal to its interests and is ever found aligned with all those causes likely to contribute to the advancement and prosperity of the community. Mr. Marty was born in Kansas City, Missouri, December 22, 1878, and is the son of Albert and Nellie (Gates) Marty, the former of whom was born in Wisconsin, January 15, 1852, and removed to Kansas City in 1871. This highly respected gentleman was for a number of years successfully engaged in the real estate business and is now retired and makes his home in Kansas City, Missouri. He was married in 1875, in Kansas City, Missouri, the lady to become his wife and the mistress of his household being a native of Illinois. Mr. Albert Marty has ever given heart and hand to the men and measures of the Republican party, and he is a member of the First Congregational church.

Samuel Clinton Marty was reared in Kansas City, Missouri, and received his early education in private schools, subsequently becoming a student at Yale, from which famous university he was graduated with the class of 1900. After finishing his education he made the "grand tour," and travelled for a number of months in Europe, visiting the great European capitals. Upon taking his place as an active factor in the world of business, Mr. Marty first engaged with the Currant River Lumber Company and for a number of years maintained that association, in the meantime becoming thoroughly familiar with the various phases of the lumber business. In 1904 he organized the Rose-

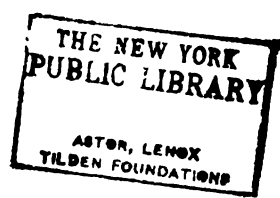
dale Lumber Company and was elected president by the stockholders, and he is at the present time sole owner. This is the largest lumber company in Rosedale and its career of seven years has been one of the greatest success and prosperity. Like his father, Mr. Marty is in harmony with the policies and principles of the "Grand Old Party," as its adherents are pleased to call it, and he and his wife afford sympathy and support to the First Congregational church.

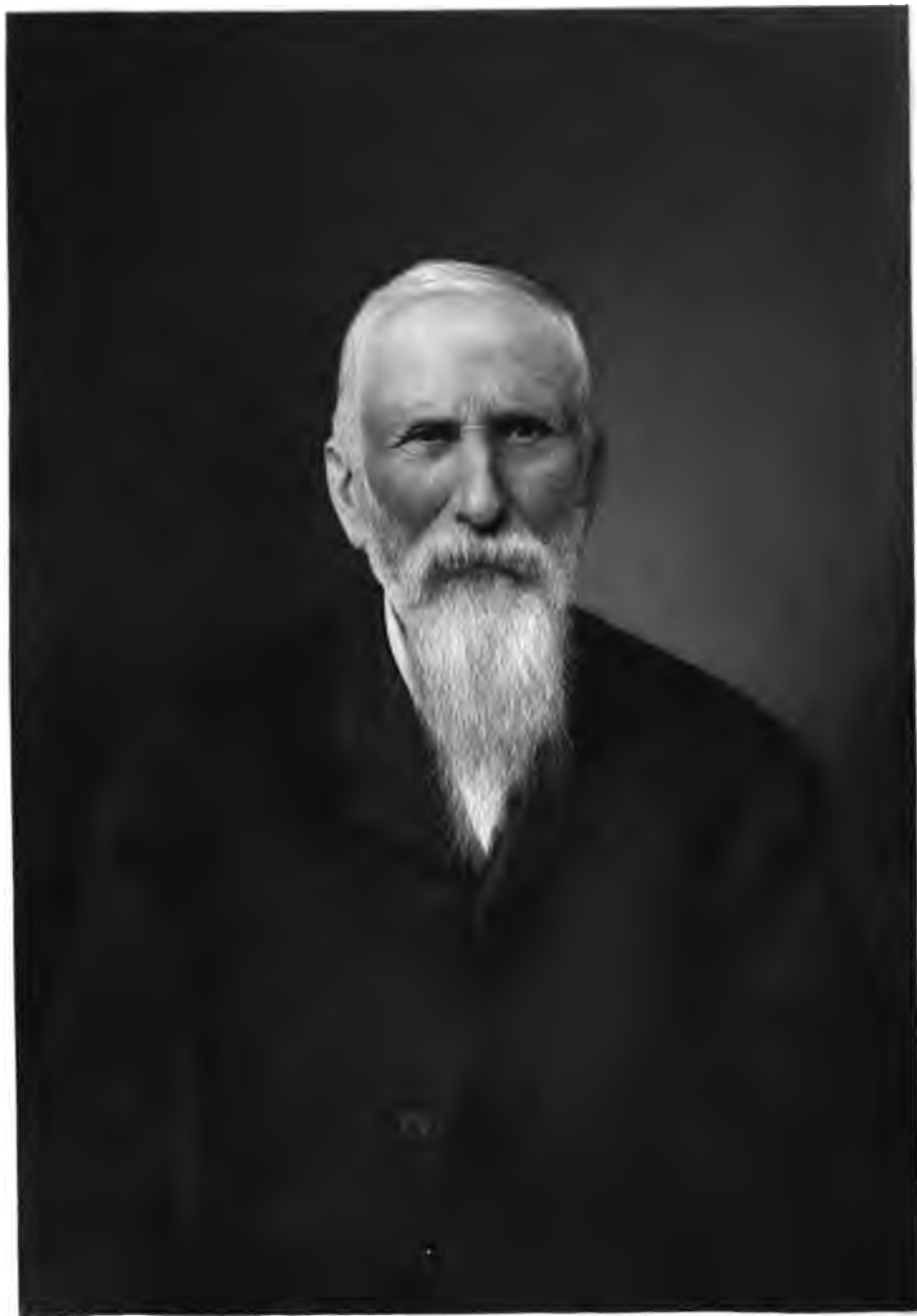
On November 18, 1903, Mr. Marty established a household of his own by his marriage to Miss Edith Gillhan, daughter of the late Robert Gillhan, of Kansas City, Missouri, a railroad consulting engineer. The demise of that well known gentleman occurred in 1899, but his widow survives and makes her home in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Marty and his wife are identified with the best social life of the place. The former has two brothers, both citizens of Kansas City, Missouri. Jewmuel G., is secretary and treasurer of the Riley-Wilson Company; and Arthur M., is engaged in the real estate business.

BENJAMIN L. STINE, live stock inspector in the Bureau of Animal Industry, is a pioneer of Rosedale and has played an active and valuable part in the development of the growing community. Previous to his assumption to his present office he engaged in the real estate business, and as a member of the Kansas Legislature of 1881-85, he won many friends and much laudation for his good statesmanship and his loyalty to the interests of his constituents. In addition to his other claims to distinction he is a veteran of the Civil war, his patriotism having bade him don the blue of the Union when very young in years.

Mr. Stine was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, on the 29th day of February, 1848. His birthplace was on the banks of the Juniata river, near the town of Mifflin. His father, B. H. Stine, was born in 1766, in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and he lived to within two years of the century mark, his demise occurring in Mifflin in 1864, at the age of ninety-eight years. He witnessed many of the crucial events of our national history, including all the great wars. Only two days before he passed on to the Undiscovered Country he walked to the post office to get word from his two sons who were in the army. He was a Lutheran in religious conviction and was widely known in the section in which his long life was passed. The subject's mother's name was Elizabeth Hite previous to her marriage, and she was reared in Pennsylvania. Five children were born to them, as follows: John M., who died at the age of twenty-four years; Mrs. Elizabeth Kirk, of Pasadena, California; Robert L., who died in 1879; David, who is connected with the Pennsylvania Central Railroad; and Benjamin L.

The Hon. Mr. Stine was reared in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and passed a boyhood in which the habits of industry were firmly implanted. He had time for only three months of school each year, but this period was well improved. On the farm the task to which he fell heir was leading the horses while tramping out the grain. Meantime the long lowering Civil war cloud broke in all its fury and the high spirited boy ran away from home and went to Harrisburg, where he enlisted in Company F, of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Second Brigade, Second Division of Cavalry Corps, under General Sheridan.



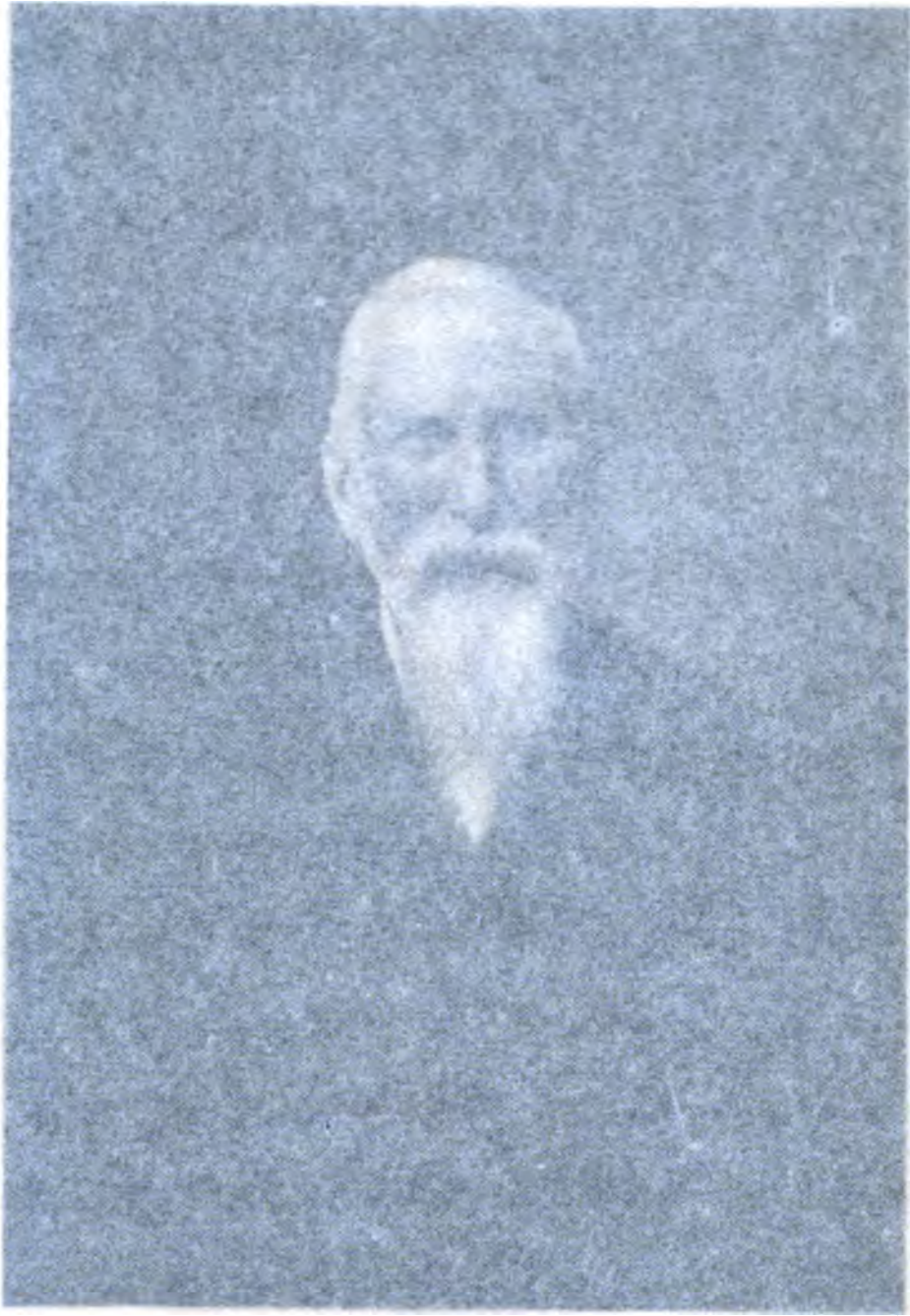


Simon B Bell

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James M. 183-11

His service was of two years' duration and included the famous battle of Mine Run, as well as participation in several minor engagements.

Mr. Stine moved to Kansas in 1872, in what were pioneer days in Wyandotte county, and his abilities are such that he has been identified with public affairs and served well in many public trusts since that time. He became a member of the Kansas State Assembly in 1881 and served until 1885, and other public capacities in which he has proved both faithful and efficient have been those of police judge, justice of the peace and councilman of Rosedale. Under Harrison's first administration he was appointed live stock inspector in the Bureau of Animal Industry, and he has now served for sixteen years in the Kansas City Stock Yards. He holds a high place in popular confidence and esteem and has been distinctively one of the builders of Rosedale.

JOHN MANK.—Three decades of honest, earnest perseverance at one line of work in one place is sure to bring its reward. To John Mank, blacksmith of Rosedale, Kansas, it has brought a comfortable living, a competency laid by for a rainy day, and a respected position in the community.

John Mank is a German-American. He was born in Germany in 1859, a son of John and Elizabeth (Roeder) Mank, both natives of the same province in which he was born. His parents passed their lives and died in Germany, the father dying in 1868, the mother in 1900. They were farmers, and in their family were seven children. Of this number two died in infancy. Four of the sons came to this country: Peter, a retired cigar manufacturer of Terre Haute, Indiana; Henry, the first, who died in New York state in 1876; Henry, the second, a cabinet maker of Rosedale, Kansas; and John.

John Mank learned the trade of blacksmith in Prussia, Germany, and remained there until he was nineteen. Then he went to England, where he worked at his trade for three years and a half. In 1881 he came to this country. He traveled around for about a year, visiting various towns and cities, and in 1882 took up his residence in Rosedale, Kansas, where he at once opened a blacksmith shop, which he has since conducted. Here he soon gained a footing as a substantial and respected citizen, which he has maintained throughout the nearly thirty years of residence here. He affiliates with the Republican party, and has been honored by local official preference. He has served as city councilman and as a member of the Board of Education, at present being treasurer of the board, a position he has filled for four years. His religious training was in the Lutheran church, of which his parents were members, and to which he still adheres.

In 1885 Mr. Mank married Miss Sallie Beatty, who was born in Westport, Kansas, in 1859, a daughter of early pioneers of that place, her mother having settled there in 1830 and her father in 1842. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mank, two died in infancy. Those living are: Edith, at home; and Iva, a stenographer at Swift's Packing plant.

SIMEON B. BELL, M. D.—One of the most prominent old pioneer settlers of the state of Kansas is Dr. Simeon B. Bell, who came hither in 1856, five years prior to the admission of the state to the Union. He

has now attained to the patriarchal age of ninety-one years, and while he retired from the active practice of his profession in 1865, he is still remarkably energetic for one of his age. The world instinctively pays deference to the man whose success has been worthily achieved and whose prominence is not the less the result of an irreproachable life than of natural talents and acquired ability in the line of his chosen labor. Dr. Bell, after having his diploma and books burned during the Civil war, along with his home, reshaped his life into that of a farmer, which work he pursued with both pleasure and profit. It is a well known fact that a great percentage of those who enter business life meet with success or only a limited measure of success. This is usually due to one or more of several causes—superficial preparation, lack of close application or an unwise choice in selecting a vocation for which one is not fitted. In connection with and aside from his life work, Dr. Bell aided materially in advancing the progress and development of this section of the state. He has been particularly generous in connection with philanthropical work and has given immense sums to various charitable institutions. He contributed in money and property no less than one hundred and sixty thousand dollars for the establishment of a medical school at Rosedale. It was long Dr. Bell's cherished ambition and desire to locate upon his property in Rosedale a medical institution. About sixteen years ago, when Dr. Snow was chancellor of the University, the subject offered the state, through him, one hundred and one lots of land, valued at one hundred thousand dollars, on condition that there would be located upon his College Park a medical hospital and school for the teaching of the last two years of the medical course. This offer was accepted by Chancellor Snow and the members of the board of regents and Dr. Bell gave them ten years to begin the work of building, at the expiration of that time the necessary law being passed accepting the gift and locating the school and hospital at Rosedale. It is the hope of this community to make, with the aid of state appropriations, this department of the University the greatest medical school west of the Mississippi river. Dr. Bell intends this munificent gift as a monument to his beloved wife, Eleanor Taylor Bell, and it is the universal hope that he be spared to such time as shall enable him to see the full fruition of his noble and altruistic dreams and ambitions.

A native of New Jersey, Dr. Simeon B. Bell was born in Sussex county, the date of his nativity being the 13th of May, 1820. He is a son of Jabez and Gertrude (Nichols) Bell, both of whom were likewise born and reared in the state of New Jersey. Of the fifteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jabez Bell, thirteen of whom lived to a very old age, four are living at the present time, in 1911. Dr. Bell, the immediate subject of this review; Gertrude, who is the widow of Dr. William Wiley of Nebraska; Phoebe, who is the wife of Jacob Struble, of Ohio; and Hulda J., who is the widow of John Beeson, who was also a Kansas pioneer. Jabez Bell was a mill-wright by trade and he built the old Over-Shot water-proof mills all through the east. In 1832 he removed with his family to Richland county, Ohio, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits and the construction of mills for the remainder of his life. In politics he was an old-line Whig and he ever manifested an active interest in community affairs.

Dr. Simeon B. Bell was a lad of twelve years of age at the time of

his parents' immigration to Ohio. He was reared and educated in Richland county, that state, and after completing the curriculum of the public schools he attended Norwalk Seminary, at Norwalk, Ohio. Subsequently he was matriculated as a student in Starling Medical College, at Columbus, Ohio, in which noted institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1852, duly receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he located at Mansfield, Ohio, where he built up a large and lucrative patronage and where he continued to reside until the spring of 1856, at which time he went to Iowa, where he passed the winter and whence he removed to Kansas in the spring of 1857. At the time of his advent in the Sunflower state of the Union, this now prosperous commonwealth was a territory and it was racked with Civil war. It had been colonized by both free and slave-state settlers and a bloody factional war broke out a few years previous to the great Civil war. The Topeka Constitution, prohibiting slavery, was formed in 1855 and the Lecompton Constitution, sanctioning slavery, in 1857. In 1859 the Wyandotte Constitution forbidding slavery was adopted and two years later the state was admitted to the Union. From the foregoing it will be seen that Dr. Bell came to Kansas at the most exciting period of its history. He located in Johnson county, near the present site of Stilwell, which is near Aubry, to which he afterward moved. The bitter strife and dissension to which only cases of conscience can give rise was everywhere pressing for solution and a manly, stanch, courageous citizen, such as Dr. Bell, could not other than take an active part—it is needless to say for the cause of emancipation. In fact his life was continually endangered by his stand. He participated in the battle at Brush Creek growing out of these troubles and he was post surgeon for a number of years at Aubry. In 1865 he severed the connections which bound him to Aubry and came to Rosedale, which progressive and attractive little city has since represented his home.

Dr. Bell has been twice married, his first union having been with Miss Eleanor Taylor, who was born in Richland county, Ohio, in the year 1824, and who was summoned to the life eternal in 1866. Their marriage was celebrated in 1846, and the union was prolific of ten children, four of whom are living in 1911, namely: Frederica E., widow of W. P. Brush, maintaining her home at Rosedale; Mary J., also at Rosedale, she being the widow of Alson Filkin; Charles W., engaged in farming at Desoto; and Abbie, wife of L. H. Rose. This admirable woman, Eleanor Taylor Bell, the wife of his youth and the mother of ten of his children, is rightfully given credit for a large part in laying the foundation of the fortune that he has accumulated. In 1866 Dr. Bell was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret Bellis, who was a native of Ireland. To this union were born two children,—Miranda, who is the wife of Marshall Haddock, of Kansas City, Missouri; and Simeon B., Jr., also of that place.

As previously intimated, Dr. Bell has been a very important factor in connection with all progressive movements projected for the general welfare of Rosedale and Kansas at large. It was through his efforts that the Southwest boulevard was laid out through his land. He donated a tract for that purpose and expended considerable money in the building of the boulevard, it being the only one through from Kansas City,

Missouri, to the southwest. In his youth he was one of the members of the Father Mathew Temperance Society in Ohio, an association that has been resultant in a tremendous amount of good. He has always been aligned as a staunch supporter of the Republican party in his political proclivities and it is interesting to note that at the time of his arrival in Kansas there were only five voters in the district. He also served with efficiency as a member of the school board. The greatest work of Dr. Bell, however, is that connected with the founding of the Eleanor Taylor Bell Memorial Hospital at Rosedale, by which his name will be preserved for future generations.

FRANK F. BRANDT.—Among the enterprising business men and loyal and public spirited citizens of Kansas City, Kansas, is Frank F Brandt, who at the present time, in 1911, is secretary and treasurer of the Rainbow Amusement Company, which but recently organized and built the rink at Fifth and Armstrong avenues, at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mr. Brandt was born at Hanover, Kansas, on the 4th of August, 1876, a son of Arnold and Mary (Klecan) Brandt, the former of whom was born in Germany, in 1843, and the latter of whom claimed the city of Vienna, Austria, as the place of her nativity. Arnold Brandt immigrated to the United States when a youth of thirteen years of age. He first located at Fort Madison, Iowa, where he engaged in the work of his trade, that of a cooper, which he had learned in the old country, and also steamboated on the Mississippi river for several years. In 1867 he removed to Hanover, Kansas, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, his principal crop being broom corn, which he made into brooms.

In politics he accorded a stalwart allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and his religious faith was in harmony with the tenets of the Catholic church, in which he was a communicant. In 1883 he gave up farming and engaged in the mercantile business in Hanover, and in March, 1887, removed to Westphalia, Kansas, and there, engaged in business. Subsequently he removed to Kansas City, in November, 1887, where he became foreman in the old Morris & Butt packing plant. In 1866 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brandt to Miss Mary Klecan, who came to America with her parents in 1847, at which time she was an infant of but two years of age. Concerning her ancestry further data will be given in the following paragraph. To Mr. and Mrs. Brandt were born eight children: Katharine, who died in infancy; Mary, who is now the wife of Joseph M. Highberger, of Kansas City, Kansas; Mrs. Katharine Ross, of Climax Springs, Missouri; Sophia, who is housekeeper for Rev. Father McInerney; Frank F., who is the immediate subject of this review; John, who died in infancy; Barbara, whose death occurred when she was a child of eight years; and Amelia, who was summoned to the life eternal at the age of sixteen years. Mrs. Brandt was summoned to eternal rest in 1894, and her honored husband passed away in 1899.

Mary (Klecan) Brandt, mother of him whose name initiates this sketch, was born in Vienna, as already noted, and on the maternal side was descended from a class of people known as the "Austrian Ladies." Her parents were very wealthy and very influential in their native land.

In crossing the Atlantic, however, the father was robbed of all his valuables, with the exception of six hundred dollars. He went to Peoria, Illinois, but after a short time he removed to Fort Madison, Iowa, where he started a vineyard, in which he was eminently successful. In 1869 he came to Kansas with a large colony of Germans, with whom he located at Hanover. During his lifetime he managed to accumulate quite a fortune and thus recuperate his former losses. He died in 1886, at the age of seventy-two, and his wife passed to her reward in 1907, at the age of eighty-eight years, the entire Klecan real estate passing to the youngest daughter, Miss Anna Klecan, who had devoted her time to the care of her aged parents, and the personal property was divided equally among the heirs.

Frank F. Brandt was reared to the age of seven years on the farm in Washington county, Kansas, and thereafter he attended school at Hanover until he had reached the age of eleven years, at which time the family removed to Westphalia, Kansas, where the home was maintained for the summer of 1887. He went to school in Kansas City for a few months, but his father becoming seriously ill he felt obliged to go to work. He was employed in Pratt's Cooper shop for a time at the salary of sixty-five cents per day, and later he went to work for the Kingan Packing Company, Ltd., for seventy-five cents per day. He continued to be identified with the latter concern for the ensuing three and a half years, during which time his salary had been increased to one dollar and seventy-five cents per day, he being then sixteen years of age. He was considered one of the best workmen in the plant, although a mere boy. Thereafter he entered the employ of his father in the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Company, at the salary of fifteen dollars per week. Ambitious to see the country caused him to persuade the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Company to send him to New York, where he remained in their employ for a period of six months. In 1898 his sisters, fearing that he might enlist in the Spanish-American war, induced him to return home. He then purchased a small grocery and meat market at Armourdale but later traded that establishment for real estate. For seven years he worked for the Gregory Grocery Company, starting at fifty dollars per month and eventually drawing a salary of one hundred and twenty-five dollars as city salesman. In 1907 he promoted a fifty thousand dollar hall and skating rink in Kansas City, Missouri, but the panic condition and bank trouble of that year caused that venture to fail, Mr. Brandt losing some four hundred and fifty dollars. In 1908, at the head of a company, he built the Rainbow Rink in Kansas City, Kansas, at an investment of twenty thousand dollars. This concern continued to do a thriving business until the 14th of October, 1909, at which time it was destroyed by fire. Twelve thousand, five hundred dollars were realized in insurance and in 1910 the Rainbow Amusement Company was incorporated under the laws of the state of Kansas, and constructed the rink at Fifth and Armstrong avenues, at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. The officers of this company are: C. J. Smith, president; and Frank F. Brandt, secretary and treasurer.

In 1900 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Brandt to Miss Mollie E. McMahon, who was born and reared in Wyandotte county and who is a daughter of Patrick and Mary (Cloonan) McMahon. To this union have been born two children, Loretta and Amelia, aged seven years and three years, respectively.

In politics Mr. Brandt is aligned as a loyal supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors of emoluments of public office of any description he has ever been on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures advanced for the general welfare of the community and of the state at large. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with various organizations of representative character and he is a devout communicant of the Catholic church. That Mr. Brandt is a man of indefatigable industry will readily be seen when it is stated that from 1893 to 1897, while he was working in the packing house, he attended four terms of night school, at Spalding's Commercial College, Kansas City, Missouri, leaving work at six o'clock and answering roll call at school at seven. He is a man of fine mental vigor and marked business capacity, a man whose ambitions and ideals are of the highest type and one whose conduct as a loyal and public spirited citizen command to him the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

JOHN L. B. EAGER, M. D.—The state of Kansas with its thriving industrial activities and rapid development has attracted within its confines men of marked ability and high character in the various professional lines, and in this way progress has been conserved and social stability fostered. He whose name initiates this review has gained recognition as one of the able and successful physicians of the state, and by his labors, his high professional attainments and his sterling qualities has justified the respect and confidence in which he is held by the medical fraternity and the local public.

Dr. John L. B. Eager was born in New York city, on the 17th of March, 1860, and is a son of Peter and Pheobe Ann (Wilkin) Eager. The father was born in New York, in 1835, and his death occurred in Kansas City, Kansas, on the 31st of March, 1887. He came to this city in 1881 and here practiced medicine until his demise. He was a valiant and faithful soldier in the Civil war, having been enlisted as a private in the Seventh New York Infantry. In politics he endorsed the cause of the Republican party and his religious faith was in harmony with the tenets of the Congregational church. In the time honored Masonic order he had passed through the circle of the York Rite and was a prominent Knight Templar. Mrs. Eager was born in Orange county, New York, in which state was solemnized her marriage about the year 1857. She accompanied her honored husband to Kansas in 1881, and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Mary E. Diash, of this city. The other children born to Dr. and Mrs. Eager are: John L. B., the immediate subject of this review; Mrs. C. C. Baker, of Lathrop, Missouri, whose husband is ex-state printer of Kansas; and Nellie and Marguerite both of whom died in infancy.

Dr. John L. B. Eager was reared to adult age in the city of his birth, to whose excellent public schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training. In New York city he attended a school of pharmacy and he came to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1880, in which year he opened a drug store for Dr. Wood. This concern he conducted with increasing success for one year, when he purchased the establishment. While in the drug store he pursued a course of study in the Kansas City Medical College, that institution being now a portion of the University

of Kansas, and he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine as a member of the class of 1884. Immediately after graduation he entered upon the practice of his profession in this city, where he has built up a large and representative patronage and where he has gained distinctive prestige as one of the leading practitioners in the state. In his political convictions Dr. Eager is a stalwart supporter of the Republican party and in connection with public affairs he is ever on the alert to do all in his power to advance the general good of the city and state at large. He was incumbent of the office of police surgeon for some four years and for two years was city physician. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, in which he is past eminent commander in Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 10, Knights Templars. He is also a valued and appreciative member of the Knights of Pythias, in which he is past chancellor commander; and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he is past exalted ruler. He and his wife are devout communicants of the Episcopal church and they are prominent and popular factors in connection with the best social activities in Kansas City.

In the year 1884 Dr. Eager was united in marriage to Miss Julia M. Griswold, a daughter of Holland and Lorinda (Bassett) Griswold, of Kansas City, Kansas. To this union has been born one child, Lucille, now the wife of Dr. J. W. May, a specialist in the diseases of the eye and ear in Kansas City, Kansas.

JOHN WESLEY WHITLOCK, deceased, was born in Platte county, Missouri, June 3, 1841, son of Preston and Lavina (Grover) Whitlock, Kentuckians. Preston Whitlock was a farmer, first in Kentucky and afterward in Missouri, he having settled in Platte county on his removal to the latter state. There he spent the rest of his life and died. His widow died in Wyandotte county, Kansas. Their son John W. was reared in his native county and received his education in the district schools. During the Civil war he was in Montana, engaged in mining, and a few years after the close of the conflict he settled down to farming near Bonner Springs, Wyandotte county, Kansas, where he passed the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits, and where he died.

John Wesley Whitlock, one of the estimable citizens of Delaware township, Wyandotte county, Kansas, died July 5, 1910, at his beautiful home, aged sixty-seven years. He was a gentleman who was well read and a man whose business integrity was beyond reproach. His main occupation through life was that of an agriculturist and stockman. In 1864 he crossed the plains to Montana, seeking gold, and after spending two years in the gold mines he returned to his Missouri home. He came to Kansas about 1870, and was united in marriage with Miss Edna Dunlap, and settled on the estate where he resided continuously until his demise. He was a home lover, and was held in the highest regard by those who knew him as a friend and neighbor. His judgment was unquestioned, of absolute integrity, a noble citizen, father and husband, and one of nature's noblemen who tried to make the world better. Religiously he was a member of the Christian church, to which society he had always contributed his full share.

Mr. Whitlock married March 18, 1869, Miss Edna Ellington Dunlap, sister of Doniphan Dunlap, a prominent citizen of Wyandotte county, mention of whom is made on another page of this work; and of the

children born to them, we record that Alberta, the eldest, died in 1892; Jessie Florence resides at the old homestead with her mother, and Mary C., is the wife of Harry Kern, a prosperous farmer of the county. Mrs. Kern is a graduate of the public schools and a former student at the Emporia State Normal. They have three children, Edna Ella, Harvey Wesley and Mary. The home farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of land, and the farming operations are conducted under the personal supervision of Mrs. Whitlock. She has long been a resident of this locality, and remembers when the Delaware Indians were paid for their holdings here. The family are members of the Christian church at Bonner Springs.

ROSCOE W. FERGUSON.—It is extremely difficult for a young man to choose the line of work he intends to follow through life. What a little thing will often cause him to decide. A single stone may turn the rivulet to the right or left. It is sometimes said that what we call providence shapes our careers. Undoubtedly something outside of ourselves has something to do with the general direction of a man's life, but the getting on is purely a private affair. Each individual is fated to work out his own career. If he is qualified by nature he cannot be kept down; if deficient he cannot by hook or crook be boosted up. Opposition, adversity and hard luck are powerless to keep a big man in a small place and no set of outside conditions can keep a small man in a big place. Roscoe W. Ferguson, after trying two lines of work, has finally come into his own and is the well known banker at Bonner Springs. Although he has only been in the county but a very short time, he has already made his presence felt and will doubtless be still more prominent as the time rolls on.

He was born in Jefferson county, Kansas, July 13, 1875. His father, Walter Ferguson, was born in Indiana in 1850. His mother, Henrietta Henderson before she was married, was born in Ohio in 1855. Walter Ferguson came to Kansas in 1864, when he was fourteen years old. He located with his parents in Jefferson county. He became an influential farmer and was an advocate of the Democratic policies. He was county commissioner two terms and county treasurer two terms on the Democratic ticket. In 1906 he was elected to the Legislature for Jefferson county, Kansas. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masons fraternal order. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Ferguson had five children, as follows: Roscoe W., Pearl G. (deceased), James H., Earl E., and Albert E. Mr. Ferguson, the father, died in 1907, and his wife died on New Year's day, 1911.

Roscoe W. Ferguson was brought up in Jefferson county, Kansas. He attended the public schools in Valley Falls as a student in the high school and then went to the Campbell University at Holton, Kansas. After he had completed his college course he farmed for four years and then assisted his father in the treasurer's office. His father had owned a full section of land and this is still owned by the brothers. The younger brothers manage the farm, situated in Jefferson county, Kansas. In 1906 Roscoe W. went to Idaho, intending to make that his permanent home, but the following year his father died and he came back to Kansas. In 1908 he first entered the employ of the Bonner State Bank. In 1909, the following year, the First National Bank bought out the

Bonner State Bank, and Mr. Ferguson went with the new concern, known as the First National Bank. He is its cashier.

In 1900 he married Miss Nellie King, a native of Ohio. Her parents are at present living in Bonner Springs and are connected with their son-in-law in the First National Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson have three children, Lewis E., Linville and Lawrence.

Roscoe Ferguson is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and of the Knights of Pythias. Like his father, he is a Democrat in politics, but he has not yet cared to take any political office. He has swerved from his father's religious faith and is a member of the Christian church and is a very earnest, active worker in the church. His influence in Bonner Springs is very helpful, especially among the young men. They feel that he is their friend and that he understands them.

THE WESTERN TERRA COTTA COMPANY.—Kansas City, Kansas is rapidly pushing her way onward in regard to the establishment of important and profitable industries, prominent among those that have been inaugurated within very recent years being the Western Terra Cotta Company, which owes its origin to the enterprise, energy and far sightedness of two able business men, William Timmerman and Paul C. Baltz.

This company was organized October 12, 1906, in Kansas City, Missouri, but as no suitable location for the necessary plant could be secured in that place a site for it was found in Kansas City, Kansas, in December of that year. It is a close corporation, capitalized at twenty-four thousand dollars, and has as its officers William Timmerman, president and manager; Paul C. Baltz, vice president and treasurer; and A. Wieggers, secretary. This company, which was the first to do business of this kind in the state of Kansas, makes a specialty of manufacturing high enamels and glazes of terra cotta and building ornamentations of all kinds, the work produced being distinguished as artistic in design, form and color and noted for its durability. The firm began business on a modest scale, starting with but one kiln, and now having five in working order. The first year's output of \$15,000 was doubled in 1908. In 1909 it was increased to \$48,000, and in 1910 it amounted to \$66,000, the increase being correspondingly as large each year. In 1911 the firm began its operations with a force of seventy men, nearly twelve times as many employes as it started with, the number when the plant opened having been but six.

William Timmerman, president of the company, and its genial and able manager, was born November 6, 1867, in Chicago, Illinois, where he grew to manhood. An artist by nature and by talent, he subsequently spent ten years with the Northwestern Terra Cotta Company, in Chicago, and having learned the trade of an architectural designer and modeler was for four years employed in making models for architectural bronze work. Locating then in St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Timmerman became head modeler and designer for the Winkle Terra Cotta Company, a position that he filled most satisfactorily. Desirous of still further perfecting himself in his art, he attended the Boston Art Institute for a year, and for three years thereafter, in search of practical experience in his profession, worked as a journeyman. Prior to that time, however, Mr. Timmerman, during the ten years that he was learn-

ing his trade, had spent his evenings studying in the Chicago Art Institute. In 1906 he was influential in organizing the Western Terra Cotta Company, of which he has since been president and manager.

Mr. Timmerman married, In Kansas City, Kansas, November 19, 1910, Emilie, daughter of George and Barbara (Herthel) Baltz. Fraternally Mr. Timmerman is a charter member of Clifton Heights Lodge, No. 520, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, with which he united at St. Louis, Missouri, in 1906. He is of German ancestry, his parents, Henry and Christiana (Lau) Timmerman, having been natives of Germany and people of culture, his father being an educator.

Paul C. Baltz, vice president and treasurer of the Western Terra Cotta Company, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 24, 1879, and received his preliminary education in the graded and high schools of that city. Entering the St. Louis Art School when but sixteen years of age, he took up the terra cotta work in that institution and was afterwards employed in the St. Louis and the Winkle Terra Cotta Works, and for two years was employed in the manufacturing department of the Laclede Christy Clay Products Company, of St. Louis, during his eleven years of work in these various companies becoming an expert in the manufacture of terra cotta productions. He likewise added to his knowledge of the industry by spending several months abroad, visiting the more important art centers of the old world in the interests of his professional career.

Mr. Baltz married, November 1, 1910, Cecilia Frendenstein, a daughter of John and Elise (Kehrmann) Frendenstein. Fraternally Mr. Baltz is a Scottish Rite Mason of Kaw Valley, having joined the Masonic order originally in St. Louis.

WILLIAM L. WINSHIP.—The present city attorney of Kansas City has well proved his powers in his profession, in which he has gained secure vantage ground as one of the essentially representative members of the bar of Wyandotte county. He is a young man of distinctive energy and marked ability and his success in his chosen calling has been such as to demonstrate unequivocally the wisdom of his choice of vocation.

William L. Winship was born in the city of Sedalia, the metropolis and judicial center of Pettis county, Missouri, on the 23rd of August, 1878, and is a son of Enoch L. and Malinda (Jewell) Winship, the former of whom was born in the state of Maine, a scion of a family whose name has been prominent in the annals of New England since the Colonial epoch of our national history, and the latter of whom was born in the state of Missouri. Enoch L. Winship was reared to maturity in the old Pine Tree state and he was one of its valiant and patriotic sons who went forth to do yeoman service in defense of the Union when its integrity was thrown into jeopardy through armed rebellion. At the age of twenty-one years he enlisted in a Maine regiment of volunteers, and it was his portion to live up to the full tension of the great conflict between the North and the South. He served four years, or practically during the entire period of the war, and participated in many of the sanguinary battles marking its progress. Soon after the close of the war he came to the west and numbered himself among the pioneers of Nebraska, where he secured from the government a homestead claim

and initiated the development of a farm. Later he went to Missouri, where he formed the acquaintanceship of the gracious young woman who became his devoted wife and helpmeet, and they thereafter maintained their home at Sedalia, that state, until 1886, when they removed to Kansas City, Kansas, where Enoch L. Winship passed the residue of his life. He was a carpenter by trade and was one of the prominent contractors and builders in Kansas City for a number of years prior to his death at the age of sixty-five years. His widow still maintains her home in this city.

William L. Winship was a lad of eight years at the time of the family removal to Kansas City, and here he was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools. He was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1898, and in preparation for the work of his chosen profession he entered the Kansas City Law School, at Kansas City, Missouri, in which institution he completed the prescribed course and was graduated in 1900, with the well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year he was admitted to the Kansas bar, and for the ensuing four years he served as deputy probate judge of Wyandotte county. Official service has continued to demand much of his attention from the time of his admission to the bar, as after his retirement from the position of assistant probate judge he was city claim agent for two years, and since 1909 he has been city attorney, devoting his attention to the exacting work of this office in connection with his private practice, which is of substantial order. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party and has been active as a worker in behalf of the cause of the "Grand Old Party." He enjoys marked popularity in both professional and business circles and he and his wife are valued factors in connection with the best social activities of their home city.

On the 9th of September, 1909, Mr. Winship was united in marriage to Miss Beulah Cooke, daughter of Joseph and Martha (Young) Cooke, of Kansas City, where her father is a prominent and representative citizen. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Winship rendered effective service in the office of deputy register of deeds of Wyandotte county.

JOHN A. HALE.—In a state far removed from that of his nativity it has been given Mr. Hale to achieve a place of distinctive prominence as a lawyer of marked versatility and resourcefulness, and he is to be designated with all of consistency as one of the foremost members of the bar of the county to which this publication is dedicated. He has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Kansas City, Kansas, for nearly two score of years, and his reputation, especially in the domain of criminal law, has far transcended local limitations. Through his character and his able and honorable efforts in the work of his chosen vocation he has lent dignity and prestige to the bar of the Sunflower state, and as one of the best known and most highly esteemed citizens of Wyandotte county he is specially worthy of consideration in this history.

In both the agnatic and maternal lines John Augustus Hale is a scion of families whose names have been identified with the annals of American history since the early Colonial epoch, and the ancestral records denote long and influential association with the civic and material activities of New England, that cradle of so much of our national history. Mr. Hale was born at Foxcraft, Piscataquis county, Maine,

on the 7th of August, 1852, and is a son of Augustus and Lydia Chase (Fisher) Hale, the former of whom was born in the city of Portland, that state, and the latter on Nantucket Island, on the coast of Massachusetts. Augustus Hale was one of the sturdy sons of the old Pine Tree state who "went down to the sea in ships," and virtually his entire active career was one of close association with the seafaring life. He died in 1863, at the age of forty-nine years. He was a son of John and Mary (Jones) Hale, and his mother was a daughter of Dr. David Jones, who served as a surgeon in the Continental army in the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Lydia C. (Fisher) Hale did not long survive her honored husband, as she was summoned to the life eternal in 1865, at the age of forty-two years. She was a daughter of Leonard and Lydia (Chase) Fisher, who were representatives of families founded in Massachusetts in the early Colonial era.

John A. Hale was reared to the age of eighteen years in his native town, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools and also of a well conducted academy. He also attended for a time an academic institution at Pittsfield, Maine. In 1869, a few years after the death of his honored parents, the young man decided to come to the west, and that he made Kansas his destination was largely due to the fact that his uncle, John K. Hale, was at that time attorney for the Kansas Pacific Railroad and had established his home in Wyandotte county. After coming to this country and joining his uncle Mr. Hale secured employment as timekeeper, in the service of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, and after having been thus engaged for a period of about eighteen months he began the study of law in the office of and under the effective preceptorship of his uncle. Under these conditions he gained his preliminary knowledge of the mysteries of Blackstone and Kent, and finally he returned to his native state and completed his course of study in a law school at Bangor. In 1874 he proved himself eligible for and secured admission to the bar of Maine, and he forthwith returned to Kansas and initiated the active work of his profession in Kansas City, where he has since continued to maintain his home and where he has long held prestige as one of the leading members of the bar of this section of the state. He has been concerned with a large amount of most important litigations in both the state and federal courts in Kansas, and has won specially high reputation through notable victories gained by him in the trial of criminal cases. He has been a stickler in his observance of professional ethics and his course has been directed according to the highest principles of integrity and honor, so that he has retained the confidence and respect of the members of his profession, the court and the litigants, as well as of the general public. His knowledge of the science of jurisprudence is specially comprehensive and exact and he would dignify any judicial office, though he has never consented to appear as a candidate for such preferment or other public office. He is a valued and honored member of the Wyandotte County Bar Association and also of the Kansas State Bar Association. As a citizen he is loyal and public spirited, and he has given his influence and cooperation in the support of measures and enterprises that have tended to conserve the civic and material well being of his home city and county.

In politics Mr. Hale is unswerving in his allegiance to the Democratic party, and he has given yeoman service in behalf of its cause. He





Traus. M Holcomb

is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and he and his family have occupied a prominent place in connection with the leading social activities of the community.

On the 10th of November, 1875, Mr. Hale was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Walker, who was born on the Wyandotte Indian reservation, in Kansas, and who is a daughter of Matthew R. Walker, a member of the Wyandotte tribe of Indians, although he had but one-sixteenth Indian blood. His brother, Hon. William Walker, was the provisional governor of the territory of Nebraska, established a few years before the passage of the historic Kansas-Nebraska bill, through the provisions of which the territory of Kansas was organized. Both of these brothers were men of distinctive ability and fine character and both left a beneficent influence upon the history of their times. Mrs. Hale takes pride in her Indian lineage, though the strain of Indian blood is but slight. Mr. and Mrs. Hale have two daughters,—Lydia Emily, who is the wife of Archibald B. Chapin, of Kansas City, Kansas; and Lillian Augusta, who is the wife of Judd Greenman, of Edith, Colorado.

FRANK M. HOLCOMB.—The personnel of the executive officials of Wyandotte county has none who is more efficient and popular than is Frank M. Holcomb, who is incumbent of the position of county clerk and who has given a most careful, systematic and effective administration of the manifold affairs of his important office.

Frank Mark Holcomb was born in the city of Bloomington, Illinois, on the 17th of June 1866, but in August of the same year his parents removed to Kansas, so that virtually his entire life thus far has been passed within the borders of the Sunflower state. He is a son of William Henry and Elizabeth (Dailey) Holcomb, the former of whom was born at Westport, Essex county, New York, of English lineage, and the latter of whom was born in Ireland, whence she came with her parents to America when a child. William H. Holcomb established his home in Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1866, and he was one of the pioneer stock growers and dealers of the county. He here passed the residue of his life and he died in Kansas City at the age of fifty-five years. He served one term as sheriff of the county and was a man who was held in high esteem in the community. He was a Democrat in his political proclivities and as a citizen was loyal and public spirited. His widow still maintains her home in Kansas City and is held in affectionate regard by all who have come within the sphere of her influence. She is a devout communicant of the Catholic church, and in its faith she carefully reared her four sons, of whom the second in order of birth was the present county clerk of Wyandotte county.

Frank M. Holcomb was an infant at the time when the family home was established in Wyandotte county and he was reared to maturity in Kansas City, in whose public and parochial schools he secured his early educational discipline. For fifteen years he was employed in the local offices of the Armour Packing & Provision Company, and thereafter he followed various lines of occupation until 1899, when he was elected county clerk, an office of which he has since continued in tenure, through successive re-elections that have indicated alike his efficiency and his personal popularity in the county that has ever represented his home.

He is a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and has given efficient service in its local ranks. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church and are active in the various departments of its work.

In the year 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Holcomb to Miss Mary Burgard, who was born and reared in Kansas City, Kansas, and the five children of their union are: Louis, Marie, Ruth, Seraphine and Frank, all at home.

JOHN McNARREY.—The exacting duties, manifold responsibilities and frequent dangers that appertain to the office of chief of the fire department of a metropolitan center demand a personality of strength of mind and body, discrimination, imperturbability in the face of perilous work, and resourcefulness and assurance in the matter of discipline, and all of these qualities are exemplified most admirably in the person of the able and popular head of the fire department of Kansas City, John McNarrey, who has brought the department up to a high standard of efficiency, who has the confidence of the community and who, though a strict disciplinarian, has the affectionate good will of his "boys" in this all important department of the municipal service.

Chief McNarrey traces his genealogy back to stanch Scottish origin in both the paternal and maternal lines, though his more immediate ancestors were residents of the north of Ireland, where the original representatives were undoubtedly numbered among the many Scotch Presbyterians, or Covenanters, who left their home country to secure greater religious freedom in the fair old Emerald Isle. John McNarrey himself finds due satisfaction in reverting to Ireland as the place of his nativity. He was born in the vicinity of the city of Belfast, in county Down, on the 19th of May, 1868, and is a son of John and Margaret (Reed) McNarrey, both of whom were born in Scotland and both of whom continued to reside in Ireland. The subject of this sketch received only limited educational advantages in his boyhood, as he began the practical battle of life before he had attained to the age of thirteen years. He at this time left the parental home and went to Scotland, where he was employed for the ensuing four years in connection with the operation of iron furnaces. He then went to England, where he followed the same vocation until 1886, when he decided to avail himself of the superior advantages afforded in America. He landed in New York city and in May of that year he made his appearance in Kansas City, Kansas, where he was in the employ of the Fowler Packing Company until 1888, when he went to Seattle, Washington, where he assisted in the building of dry docks and where he was thus employed about one year. There the young Scotch-Irishman gained his initial experience in municipal service, as he entered the employ of the city and had charge of a crew of men engaged in the pulling down of walls. Thereafter he was in the employ of the Northern Pacific & Alaska Steamship Company for a time, and in 1890 he returned to Kansas City, where he again entered the employ of the Fowler Packing Company. Under the administration of Mayor Barnes the future chief entered the fire department as a common fireman, and for seven years he was connected with the No. 2 house of the department. He was retired from the service under the regime of Mayor

Craddock, and when Mayor Gilbert became the chief executive of the city Mr. McNarrey was appointed assistant chief of the fire department. He held this office two years, and during the administration of Mayor Rose he was again in the ranks of the department. When Dr. Gray was elected mayor to fill an unexpired term, Mr. McNarrey was appointed chief of the fire department, and he continued in tenure of this position also during the two years' term of Mayor Cornell, being permitted to "resign" from the department under the administration of Mayor Gage. Eleven months later, upon the election of Mayor Porter, he was again appointed chief of the department, and he has since retained the office, in which his fidelity and excellent work have gained him unequivocal commendation on the part of the general public as well as of the city officials.

Chief McNarrey takes a lively interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and in politics he has given a stanch allegiance to the Republican party from the time of becoming a naturalized citizen of his adopted country. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In the year 1900 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McNarrey to Miss Hannah Carruthers, who was born and reared in England, and they have a winsome little daughter, Emily Margaret, who is the light and life of the attractive family home.

JOHN A. MCCLEERY.--Prominent among the intelligent, capable and hopeful young men who came to Kansas City, Kansas, a quarter of a century ago and for many years were associated with one of the leading industries of this part of Wyandotte county was John A. McCleery, who was in the employ of the Swift Packing Company until his death, while yet in manhood's prime, on March 8, 1899. Coming from sturdy Scotch stock, he was born July 4, 1860, in Louisville, Kentucky.

His father, John H. McCleery, was born on the Atlantic ocean while his parents were en route from Scotland to America. He began life for himself in Kentucky, and for many years was a noted hotel keeper in the city of Louisville, where his death occurred in March, 1886. He was twice married. He married first a Miss Hartley, of Pennsylvania, and to them three children were born, all now residents of Louisville, namely: Melissa, wife of John Smith; Robert; and Albert. He married in Kentucky Mary Hartley, a sister of his first wife, and John A. McCleery, the subject of this brief biographical sketch, was their only child. She, too, preceded him to the life beyond, passing away in 1885.

Brought up in Louisville, Kentucky, John A. McCleery was educated in the public schools and at Spaulding's Business College. In June, 1886, after the death of his parents, he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and at once entered the Swift Packing House, in Kansas City, where he continued as a clerk until his death, as previously mentioned, being a faithful and trusted employee. He was a Democrat in politics.

Mr. McCleery married, December 24, 1882, Catherine E. Wilson, who was born in Bardstown, Kentucky, a daughter of C. E. and Carrie E. (Wellington) Wilson, and a granddaughter of Benjamin and Eliza-

beth Wellington, natives of England, her grandfather having been a lineal descendant of the Duke of Wellington, who defeated Napoleon at Waterloo. Four children were born of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. McCleery, namely; John R., assistant land commissioner for R. A. Long, at Kansas City, Missouri; William, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, an engineer on the Great Northern Railway; Ethel, living with her widowed mother; and Gladys, a law stenographer, also living at home with her mother. Mrs. McCleery was educated in a Catholic school, and is a woman of much culture and refinement. She resides with her daughters on Barnett street, where she has a fine residence, which she has purchased since the death of her husband. She is a member of the Presbyterian church and is highly esteemed in social circles.

RICHARD J. HIGGINS.—Another of the able younger representatives of the legal profession who is contributing a due quota to upholding the high prestige of the bar of Wyandotte county is Richard J. Higgins, who is engaged in successful general practice in Kansas City, and further interest attaches to his career by reason of the fact that from his boyhood days he has resided in the city that is now his home,—a community in which his personal popularity is of the most unequivocal type.

Mr. Higgins was born in Kansas City, Missouri, on the 14th of May, 1883, and is a son of James and Mary (Hanrahan) Higgins, both of whom were born and reared in Ireland where their marriage was solemnized. In 1881 they severed the ties that bound them to the fair old Emerald Isle and came to America. Soon after their arrival they came to the west and located in Kansas City, Missouri, where they maintained their home until 1892, when they came to Kansas City, Kansas, where they have resided since that time. The father has long been identified with railroad affairs and is now in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad. He is a Democrat in his political allegiance and both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic church.

Richard J. Higgins, the immediate subject of this review, gained his rudimentary education in the parochial and public schools of Kansas City, Missouri, and was eleven years of age at the time of the family removal to the city that is now his home. Here he continued his school work with much of zeal, and in 1900 he was graduated in the Kansas City high school. For one year thereafter, in 1902-3, he was a student in the academic or literary department of the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, and he was then matriculated in the Kansas City School of Law, in Kansas City, Missouri. He completed the prescribed course in this excellent institution, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906 and from which he received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, with incidental admission to the Missouri bar. In the same year he was admitted to practice in the Kansas courts and he forthwith initiated the practice of his profession in the metropolis of Wyandotte county, where he so proved his powers that his novitiate was of brief duration. He is now a member of the well known and essentially representative law firm of Hale & Higgins, in which his coadjutor is John A. Hale, and they control a large and substantial practice, in connection with which he himself has appeared in many important litigations in the courts of this section of the state.

From the autumn of 1906 until that of 1908 Mr. Higgins held the position of assistant county attorney, and the experience thus gained in the initial stages of his professional work proved of great value to him, besides furthering his reputation as a resourceful trial lawyer. In November, 1908, there came further and gratifying recognition of his sterling character and his professional ability, since he was then chosen to fill the vacancy upon the bench of the court of common pleas of Wyandotte county, upon the resignation of the regular incumbent, Judge William G. Holt. He held this important judicial office until January, 1909, and handled its affairs with marked ability and discrimination. He is now serving as city counselor of Kansas City. In politics Mr. Higgins is aligned as a staunch and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor, and he and his wife are earnest communicants of the Catholic church. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and also with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In the year 1909 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Higgins to Miss Anna Watters, who was born and reared in Kansas City. One son, James Richard Higgins, was born to them on March 3, 1911.

EARNEST J. LUTZ, M. D.—Established in the active practice of his profession in Kansas City, the metropolis and judicial center of Wyandotte county, Dr. Lutz is recognized as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of this section of the state, and with a thoroughness characteristic of his race he has availed himself of the best advantages for the broadening of his intellectual and professional powers, with the result that there are few physicians better equipped in scientific and practical knowledge. A man of fine intellectuality, gracious presence and sterling integrity, Dr. Lutz has gained a specially secure place in the confidence and esteem of the community in which he has elected to establish his home and engage in the beneficent work of his exacting vocation.

Earnest Joseph Lutz was born in Gernersheim, Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, on the 18th of November, 1865, and is a son of Christian and Barbara (Diehl) Lutz, both of whom were likewise born and reared in the German Palatinate, with whose history the names of the respective families have been long and prominently identified. Christian Lutz was a skilled physician and surgeon and served as surgeon in the German army in the Franco-Prussian war. His death occurred several years later, as the direct result of injuries received while serving in this great conflict. His widow still resides in Germany, and of the three children Dr. Earnest J., of this review, is the only one in America; Max is manager of the business of the Standard Oil Company in the city of Hamburg; and Adolph is cashier for the South German Discounts Association at Landau Pfalz, Bavaria.

To the excellent schools of his native land Dr. Earnest J. Lutz is indebted for his early educational discipline, which included course in the Latin school and the gymnasium, corresponding to the high schools of the United States. He began the study of medicine in the great and historic Heidelberg University, in which he continued his studies until 1887, when he severed the ties that bound him to home and fatherland and came to America. For two years he was employed as chemist and

pharmacist for the Schmeltzer Drug Company, of Kansas City, Kansas, whither he came soon after his arrival in the United States, and he then went to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, where he entered the College of Physicians & Surgeons, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1891 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then returned to Kansas City and engaged in the practice of his profession and here he also held the position of police surgeon in 1893-4, in which latter year he returned to his native land and entered the medical department of Heidelberg University, where he took an effective post-graduate course, as did he also in one of the great medical institutions in the city of Berlin. He returned to America in the autumn of 1896 and resumed the work of his profession in Kansas City. Here he became a valued member of the faculty of the Medico-Chirurgical College, and he retained this position until the institution was removed to Kansas City, Missouri. He was dean of the faculty and held the chair of internal medicine. After resigning his position with this institution the Doctor became professor of internal medicine in the College of Physicians & Surgeons, in Kansas City, an institution that was later merged with others to form the medical department of the University of Kansas. This department is located at Rosedale, a virtual suburb of Kansas City, and Dr. Lutz has been incumbent of the chair of internal medicine since 1905. He has been most successful in the educational work of his profession and is one of the most valued and popular members of the faculty of the well ordered institution mentioned. He holds membership in the Wyandotte County Medical Society, the Kansas State Medical Society, the Southwestern Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He has continued a close student of both medicine and surgery, has done a large amount of original research work and has made many valuable contributions to both the standard and periodical literature of his profession. He has served as president of the Wyandotte County Medical Society and is one of its most influential and active members.

Though thoroughly loyal and public-spirited as a citizen and ever ready to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of progressive civic enterprises, Dr. Lutz has found neither time nor desire for public office. He gives, however, a stanch allegiance to the Republican party and takes a lively interest in the questions and issues of the day. He has been a most appreciative student of the noble teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained to distinguished precedence, as may be seen when it is stated that he has not only received the thirty-third and ultimate degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, but is also one of the few in America to be enrolled as a member of the Royal Order of Scotland. Dr. Lutz has been one of the most active and influential factors in the work of the Masonic fraternity in his home city, where his affiliations are as here noted: Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Wyandotte Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons; Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templars; Caswell Consistory, No. 5, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite; and Ararat Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is president of the Scottish Rite Masonic Temple Association of Kansas City and was one of the most influential in effecting the erection of the fine temple in this city. He also holds membership in the Knights of

Pythias, the Order of Ben Hur, the Woodmen of America, and the Knights of Maccabees, of which last he was the chief organizer in Kansas.

On the 24th of November, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Lutz to Miss Ida Braecklein, daughter of Dr. Frank Braecklein, a representative physician and surgeon of Concordia, Missouri, and the two children of this union are Irma and Herbert.

JUSTUS N. BAIRD.—The bar of Wyandotte county is generically one of strong representative order, and thus it is no slight thing to state that any certain person is one of its successful members. Among the lawyers of the younger generation in the metropolis and judicial center of the county Mr. Baird has gained noteworthy prestige and here he has proved in no uncertain terms the wisdom of his choice of vocation. He has been a specially close and appreciative student of the science of jurisprudence, was afforded the advantages of one of the greatest law schools in the Union, and has shown marked facility in the practical application of his technical knowledge, with the result that his cumulative success in his profession is assured.

Justus Nathan Baird, like many another who has become a disciple of Blackstone and Kent, was born and reared under the invigorating discipline of the great basic industry of agriculture. He was born on the homestead farm of his parents in Van Buren township, Van Buren county, Iowa, on the 17th of March, 1882, and is a son of Nathan and Lucinda (Jones) Baird, both natives of Ohio and representatives of old and honored families of that commonwealth, within whose gracious borders they were reared and educated. Nathan Baird was one of the pioneer settlers of Van Buren county, Iowa, where he secured government land and improved a valuable farm, becoming one of the prominent and influential citizens of the county and ever commanding the high regard of all who knew him. There he continued to maintain his home until his death, at the age of sixty years. He was a man of strong mentality and mature judgment and was well fortified in his opinions as to matters of public polity. His political support was given to the Republican party and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, with which the family, of staunch Scotch lineage, has long been identified. His wife, who still resides in Van Buren county, on the old homestead, holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. Of their children nine attained to years of maturity, and the eight sons and one daughter are now living.

The boyhood and youthful experiences of Justus N. Baird were those gained in connection with the work of the home farm, and after completing the curriculum of the district schools he entered the Iowa Wesleyan University, at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, where he continued higher academic studies for three years. He left this institution to enter the literary department of the University of Iowa, at Iowa City, and here completed the classical course, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the meanwhile he had determined to enter the legal profession, and with this end in view he entered the law department of the great University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in which he completed the prescribed technical course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1908, with

the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was simultaneously admitted to the Michigan bar and in February of the following year, upon examination, he secured admission to the bar of Kansas. He established his residence in Kansas City, this state, in the autumn of 1908, and here he has been successfully engaged in the practice of his profession since his admission to the bar.

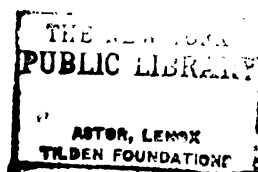
Subordinating all other interests to the work of his profession, Mr. Baird has manifested no predilection for the turmoil of so called practical politics, but he is aligned as a staunch supporter of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor and is admirably reinforced in his convictions relative to public matters. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and holds membership in the Mercantile Club, one of the representative civic organizations of his home city, where his personal popularity is of unequivocal order. He still clings to a life of celibacy, and it is certain that this fact does not militate against his favorable reception in social circles.

JAMES A. CABLE.—Noteworthy among the active and prominent residents of Kansas City, Kansas, is James A. Cable, now serving as commissioner of water works and street lighting. A son of Charles B. Cable, he was born June 23, 1869, at Carter's Station, Carter county, Tennessee, and at the age of two years moved to Bristol, Sullivan county, Tennessee, where he grew to man's estate.

Born in Louisville, Kentucky, Charles B. Cable learned the cooper's trade when young, and after his removal to Tennessee followed it a number of years in Bristol. He subsequently invested in land in that vicinity, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1900, when he retired from active business, having by industry and thrift accumulated a competency. He is a Democrat in his political relations, and has held various township offices, including that of justice of the peace. He married Martha E. Weaver, a native of Sullivan county, Tennessee, and of the six children born into their household five are now living, as follows: James A., the special subject of this sketch; Anna, wife of Robert Morton; Katherine, wife of James Bailey; Julia, wife of Henry Morton; and Henry.

Having acquired his rudimentary education in the public schools of Sullivan county, Tennessee, James A. Cable took a commercial course at a business college in Knoxville, Tennessee, which he attended evenings, working during the day to earn money enough to pay his expenses. He subsequently learned the cooper's trade while working with his father, and followed it until 1897, when he had the honor of being elected secretary and treasurer of the Coopers' International Union and made editor of the International Journal, a position which he filled satisfactorily for thirteen years, his home since 1895 having been in Kansas City, Kansas. In 1909 Mr. Cable was elected commissioner of water works and street lighting, and is performing the duties devolving upon him in this dual capacity with ability and fidelity.

Politically Mr. Cable is nonpartisan in local politics and Democratic in national. Fraternally he is a member of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Pride of the West Lodge, No. 484, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being connected





Otto, Anderson.

with Wyandotte Encampment, No. 9, and the Rebekah Degree; of the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Loyal Order of Moose. Religiously he belongs to the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Cable married, June 3, 1891, Lena Johnson, a native of Union county, Tennessee, and they have one son, James Edward, a pupil in the high school.

OTTO ANDERSON.—The Scandinavian nations have contributed to our American republic a most valuable element, and this element has assimilated with the body politic with completeness and rapidity. By as much as they have cherished the best heritages they brought with them from their native lands have our Scandinavian citizens added strong and fine fiber to the cosmopolitan fabric of America, where they have entered into the common heritage of this nation of nations. The fair Norseland has an honored representative in Wyandotte county in the person of Otto Anderson, who has gained through his own efforts and ability a secure vantage ground as a business man and loyal citizen, and who has proved himself altogether worthy of the advantages afforded him in the land of his adoption. Sturdy integrity of purpose, honest industry and marked sagacity have brought to him independence and definite prosperity, and none is more fully in harmony with the spirit and institutions of our republic. He is engaged in the retail grocery trade in Kansas City and has been called upon to serve in various public offices of local trust, including that of city commissioner, in charge of streets and public improvements. He is now incumbent of this office and in connection therewith has given unmistakable evidence of his civic loyalty and progressiveness. At the time of his reelection he received the largest majority on the ticket. His status in the community is such as to entitle him to recognition in this history of Wyandotte county and its people.

Otto Anderson was born in Sweden on the 5th of September, 1869, and is a son of Andrew and Anna (Pearson) Anderson, both of whom were born and reared in that same section of Sweden. Andrew Anderson devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in his native land until 1884, when he immigrated to America and made Kansas his destination. He secured from the government a homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres, in Sherman county, and in 1886 his wife and their three younger children joined him in the new home, the three elder children having come to this state somewhat earlier. The parents continued to reside in Sherman county until their death, and there the father, a man of industrious habits and sterling attributes of character, reclaimed his farm and gained a position of independence.

Otto Anderson gained his early education in his native land, where he was graduated in the high school, and he was a lad of sixteen years at the time when he accompanied his mother to America and joined his father on the old homestead farm in Sherman county, Kansas. He could not speak the English language in the least, but his intelligence and former training were such that he soon made good the handicap thus entailed. He finally left the parental home and went to Nebraska, where he secured employment at farm work and where he showed his excellent judgment by attending two terms of winter school,—principally for the purpose of securing a better knowledge of the English lan-

guage. In 1888, when nineteen years of age, he came to Kansas City, Kansas, and after working for an interval as a railroad section hand he here secured employment in one of the packing houses. Later he applied himself to the work of cleaning Pullman sleeping cars, on the Wabash Railroad, and in 1890, on the basis of his savings from his earnings, he initiated his career as an independent business man. At 340 Minnesota avenue he opened a modest grocery store, and about one year later he removed to his present commodious quarters, at 236-8 South Seventh street, where, through fair and honorable dealings and careful catering to the demands of an appreciative patronage, he has built up a substantial and prosperous business.

Mr. Anderson has shown an intelligent interest in public affairs of a local order and has given his support to the measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community. Elected by a gratifying majority, he represented for two years the fifth ward of the city in the city council, and upon his retirement from this position, in which he made an excellent record, he was elected city commissioner, in April, 1910, as candidate on the Republican ticket. His personal popularity insured to him a good majority in this election, and as a commissioner in charge of streets and public improvements he has given zealous attention to the work assigned to him, thus proving a valuable executive in this important office. He is unwavering in his allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, has attained to the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Rite of the Masonic fraternity, and is also affiliated with the local organizations of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife hold membership in the Lutheran church, in whose faith they were reared, and in their home city their circle of friends is equal to that of their acquaintances.

The year 1898 witnessed the marriage of Mr. Anderson to Miss Ida Sanders, who was born at Wamego, Pottawatomie county, Kansas, where her parents, natives of Kansas, settled in the pioneer days. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have four children,—Lee, Clyde, Otto and Vergil.

FRANK S. ELLIS.—Among real estate dealers and insurance men of Kansas City, Kansas, Frank S. Ellis, of the firm of Merriam, Ellis & Benton, holds high prestige, and maintaining, as he does, a representative position as identified with the business life of the city, it is manifestly consistent that his life history should come under review. This gentleman can claim as the place of his nativity the land which its loyal sons are pleased to believe "the most brilliant star upon the crest of time"—England, but this has by no means deterred him from becoming one of the most loyal and public spirited of Americans. He plays an admirable role in the many-sided life of the community and is widely known in business and social circles.

Mr. Ellis was born near London, England, June 18, 1866, and is the son of Lilley W. and Susan (Chambers) Ellis, and one of a family of twelve children, ten surviving. The father was born in England in 1829, and more of this prominent and benevolent gentleman will be given in succeeding paragraphs. His demise occurred December 7, 1910, but the mother, who is a native of Belfast, Ireland, is still living.

Mr. Ellis, the immediate subject of this record received his educa-

tion in his native country and supplemented his preliminary studies with attendance at Liverpool College, the institution of learning which Sir William Ewart Gladstone attended. His first identification with the world of affairs was as an employe of the J. C. Houghton Importing Company of Liverpool, and he remained with this concern for three years previous to coming to this country, his migration occurring in the year 1885, some two years previous to the attainment of his majority. His first adventures in this country were as a rancher for the C. B. Gill Cattle Company, his location being in Davis county, Kansas, now Geary county, and for a year or more he knew the free life of the plains and prairies. In the fall of 1887, not being entirely satisfied with the business, Mr. Ellis sold out the interests he had acquired and made a radical change engaging in the packing business with General Fowler & Son in Kansas City. He remained in this association until 1899, when he engaged in the real estate and insurance business, his firm being known as Merriam, Ellis & Benton, and in the decade and more of its existence having become one of the best known in this part of the United States.

Mr. Ellis belongs to a number of important organizations, these being as follows: Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Mercantile Club; the Real Estate Exchange of Kansas City, Missouri; and the Commercial Club.

On May 11, 1888, Mr. Ellis established an independent household by marriage, his chosen lady being Miss Alta Trickey, of Blanchester, Clinton county, Ohio, daughter of John and Mary Trickey. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis share their hospitable and cultured home with a son and a daughter—Maud M. and Donald F.

It can be only appropriate to add something of Mr. Ellis' father, who was one of the highly respected and useful citizens of Birkenhead, England, and as the essential data is contained in an article published in the *Birkenhead News* at the time of the much lamented demise of this gentleman, the same is incorporated in this review.

"A deep feeling of regret passed over the town on Wednesday morning when the news was circulated of the death of Mr. Lilley Ellis, of 9 Rock Park, Rock Ferry. There was probably no better known gentleman in the north of England in Masonic circles, for during the last forty years he has been a Free Mason. He was a native of Leek, Staffordshire and was born in 1831. He was originally a silk merchant in Leek, his firm being Messrs. Ellis, Russell & Clewes. In 1854 he came to Birkenhead and commenced the business of ship dyers, cleaners and furnishers in the present premises in Albion street, near the town hall. He took up his residence in Rock Ferry a year after he came to the town and has lived there ever since. Of recent months, unfortunately, Mr. Ellis has been far from well, and has been confined to his house. He died on Wednesday morning at about ten o'clock. He leaves six daughters and four sons."

Mr. Ellis, as has already been stated, was a Free Mason for over forty years and was a most highly respected brother. He was Past Grand Assistant Director of Ceremonies of the United Grand Lodge of England—the highest rank to which a Mason can aspire—Past Provincial Grand Warden for Cheshire and Past Deputy Grand Master of the Mark Degree in Cheshire. He was initiated in the Zetland Lodge No.

537 in October, 1871, afterwards joining the Rock Lodge, No. 1,289, Birkenhead, in 1874, and in 1885, for the second time, was installed Master of this Lodge. He has been connected with the formation of many lodges and has been instrumental in spreading the principles of Masonry, especially in the Province of Cheshire. During his progress through Masonry many honors have been conferred upon him, each succeeding honor bringing increased satisfaction to the brethren of Cheshire. In 1885, the Right Worshipful Provincial Grand Master, Earl Egerton of Tatton, conferred upon him the rank and dignity of Provincial Senior Grand Deacon, and in 1892 he received the further honor of Provincial Senior Grand Warden. The rank of Past Assistant Grand Director of Ceremonies of England was conferred in 1904 by the Most Worshipful Grand Master, his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, and in the same year he was appointed the Most Excellent First Grand Provincial Grand Standard Bearer of England. It was in 1907 that he received the signal honor of being appointed Deputy Provincial Grand Master of Cheshire by the Hon. Alan de Tatton Egerton.

He was looked upon as the father of the Lilley Ellis Lodge, No. 3,236, which was founded in May, 1907, to perpetuate his great work on behalf of the order and he was presented by an illuminated address by the founders of the lodge to commemorate its foundation.

Practically his whole life was wrapped up in furthering the welfare of the Masonic charities of Cheshire and London and he was Past Chairman of the Board of Benevolences, Cheshire Charities. His record in this respect was an excellent one and the charities had no worthier supporter. In addition to the great interest he had taken in Cheshire Charities, Mr. Ellis was a vice patron and a life governor of the Royal Masonic Institution for Girls and a Life Governor of the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution for Aged Free Masons.

Mr. Ellis was of a jovial temperament and one of his favorite songs was "In The Days When We Were Gipsying." His brother Masons always spoke of him thus:

"He was one to whom the burdened heart could pour forth its sorrow; to whom the distressed could proffer its suit; whose hand was guided by justice and whose heart was expanded by benevolence." The support he gave to the Birkenhead Hot-pot Fund was considerable and this fund will feel his death greatly. Always fond of sport, he was a particularly keen bowler, and of recent years was a member of the Highfield Bowling Club, Rock Ferry. He was also well known as an angler and each summer he spent his holidays in the West of Ireland salmon fishing and during his holidays one year he caught an aggregate of one hundred and eighty-seven pounds.

Mr. Lilley Ellis was throughout his life a staunch Liberal and until the last took a keen interest in political affairs.

GEORGE W. LITTICK.—The state of Illinois has contributed a due quota to the personnel of the bar of Wyandotte county, and among the valued and prominent legal practitioners thus to be classified is Mr. Littick, who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Kansas City, the thriving metropolis and county seat of Wyandotte county, for nearly a quarter of a century and who has long controlled a large and representative clientage, with incidental interposition in much important litigation in the courts of this section of the state.

George W. Littick was born at Taylorville, Christian county, Illinois, on the 21st of September, 1861, and is a son of Marcus A. and Mary (Bowles) Littick, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Fayette county, Illinois. The lineage of the Littick family is traced back to sterling German origin and the name has been identified with the annals of America for several generations. George W. Littick was reared to adult age on the homestead farm of his father in Christian county, Illinois, and after due preliminary discipline in the public schools he entered McKendree College, at Lebanon, Illinois, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In this institution he had also been a student in the law department, and such was his advancement in his technical knowledge that he was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1883. After his graduation he returned to the home of his parents, who had in the meanwhile removed to Southwest City, Missouri, and in 1884 he located at Oswego, the judicial center of Labette county, Kansas, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1887, when he came to Wyandotte county and established his residence in Kansas City, where he has since given his entire time and attention to the work of his profession, in which his talents and his close application have given him recognized precedence as one of the leading members of the bar of this section of the state. At various periods he has been associated in professional partnership alliances, but he is at the present time conducting an independent practice, and that of broad scope and importance.

In politics Mr. Littick is aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Republican party, and he is an effective exponent of its principles and policies. He has been an active and valued campaign worker, but has never manifested any personal ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office. Both he and his wife hold to the Christian Science faith and are active in the local church of this denomination, as are they also in connection with the best social life of their home city.

The year 1892 witnessed the marriage of Mr. Littick to Miss Katharine D. Lewis, daughter of John Dean Lewis, who was long numbered among the leading members of the bar of Wyandotte county with whom Mr. Littick was associated in practice for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Littick have no children.

WILLIAM D. SNELL.—Within the pages of this work will be found represented many of the leading members of the Wyandotte county bar, and it will be noted by reference to the various individual sketches that on the roster are names of those who have been contributed by many of the older commonwealths of the Union. The well known attorney and counselor whose name initiates this article and who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Kansas City, the metropolis of the county, claims the fine old Empire state as the place of his nativity, and through his character and services he has honored both that commonwealth and the state of his adoption. He is essentially one of the representative members of his profession in Wyandotte county and thus it is specially consonant that in this publication be entered a brief review of his career.

William Duncan Snell was born in the village of Volney, Oswego

county, New York, on the 23rd of January, 1863, and is a son of Orville H. and Betsy (Ball) Snell, both of whom were likewise born and reared in New York state, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days. The lineage of the Snell family is traced back to the staunchest of Holland Dutch stock and representatives of the same were found numbered among the original Knickerbocker settlers in New Amsterdam, the nucleus of the great national metropolis. Orville H. Snell is a cooper by trade and he followed this vocation for many years. He is now living retired at Volney, New York, at the venerable age of eighty-one years, and the gracious evening of his life is idealized by the companionship of his cherished and devoted wife, who has passed down the pathway of life by his side and proved to him a veritable helpmeet, as well as a devoted mother. Both have been residents of the Empire state from the time of their nativity to the present and both are held in affectionate regard by all who have come within the compass of their kindly influence. To them were born five sons and two daughters, and of the number four sons and one daughter are now living, the subject of this review having been the third in order of birth. Orville H. Snell gave distinctive evidence of his patriotism by his valiant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He served two years, as a member of a New York regiment, and he has perpetuated the more gracious memories of that period of his career through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. He has ever been a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party but has had no desire for the honors or emoluments of public office, though ever mindful of all civic duties and responsibilities. Both he and his wife are zealous members of the Universalist church.

William D. Snell duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native town and supplemented this by a course in the Falley Seminary, at Fulton, New York. In 1880, when seventeen years of age, he engaged in teaching in the schools of his native state, and he thus continued to be successfully identified with the pedagogic profession for a period of three years. He then, in 1883, came to Kansas and located in Jefferson county, where he continued as a successful and popular teacher in the public schools until 1890, when he was elected county superintendent of schools, of which office he continued incumbent for two terms, of two years each, he having been re-elected in 1892—a definite assurance of his efficient work and the popular appreciation thereof. Upon retiring from this position Mr. Snell was matriculated in the law department of the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, where he completed a two years' course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, duly receiving his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. Prior to entering the university he had prosecuted the study of law under effective private preceptorship and he was admitted to practice in the courts of Jefferson county in 1895. After his graduation Mr. Snell came to Kansas City, and here he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his chosen profession since the summer of 1896. His well matured technical powers and strong intellectuality have been fortified by close application and the result is that he now controls a large and substantial clientage of representative order. As a trial lawyer he is resourceful and versatile, and he has won many noteworthy victories in connection with important litigations in both the state and federal

courts of Kansas. He has a deep appreciation of the dignity and responsibility of his profession and is a close observer of its unwritten ethical code, the while his personal integrity and insistent honesty of purpose are beyond cavil.

Reared in the faith of the Democratic party and strongly reinforced in his convictions as to matters and systems of public polity, he has never wavered in his allegiance to the organic principles of his party, in behalf of whose cause he has given yeoman service. He has been a valued campaign speaker and has been an influential factor in party councils in the Sunflower state. He was appointed auditor of Wyandotte county in 1909, for a term of two years, and he has given a most excellent administration of this important office, to which he was reappointed in the spring of 1911, for a second term of the same duration. Mr. Snell has completed the circles of both York and Scottish Rite Masonry, in the latter of which he has attained to the thirty-second degree, and he is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias.

In the year 1895 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Snell to Miss Alta I. Wade, daughter of James E. Wade, a representative citizen of Elroy, Wisconsin.

WILLIAM NEEDLES.—Talented and cultured, well versed in the intricacies of law, and possessing a natural aptitude for his profession, William Needles, of Kansas City, Kansas, has won success in his career, and, associated with Albert L. Berger, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume, is carrying on a substantial law business. He was born December 3, 1857, in Pennsylvania, which was the place of birth of his parents, Edward P. and Mary M. (Wilson) Needles. His father was a prosperous and prominent agriculturist, and for twelve years served his fellow townsmen as justice of the peace, being elected to the office on the Republican ticket.

The youngest of a family of four children, of whom he and one sister are the only survivors, William Needles was given superior educational advantages, attending Phillips Exeter Academy and subsequently the Harvard Law School. During the ensuing five years he was engaged in the practice of his profession in his native state, first at Westchester and later in Philadelphia. Coming westward in 1884, Mr. Needles located first at Kansas City, Missouri, from there coming to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1887. From 1888 until 1895 he was deputy clerk of the District Court, and for four years thereafter practised law successfully. In 1899 he was again appointed deputy clerk of the district court, and served acceptably until 1903, when he was elected clerk. At the close of his second term in 1907, Mr. Needles entered the office of Mr. A. L. Berger, and has since carried on a substantial and highly remunerative practice.

Mr. Needles has been twice married. He married first, August 15, 1886, Jane R. Reed, who passed to the higher life April 30, 1901. Mr. Needles married for his second wife, January 23, 1906, Maud Cooper, and they have one son, David M. Needles. Fraternally Mr. Needles is a member of Kaw Lodge, No. 272, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; of Fellowship Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Granite Camp, Modern Woodmen of America; and of Wyandotte Council, Triple Tie.

WILLIAM A. SIMPSON.—Among those who have been prominently identified with the civic and material development and upbuilding of the metropolis of Wyandotte county few have wielded more potent influence than the well known and highly honored citizen and pioneer business man whose name initiates this paragraph. He has been a resident of Kansas for more than half a century, and during thirty years of this period he has maintained his home in Kansas City, which he has seen advance to a position of staunch prestige and prosperity, as one of the most important cities of this commonwealth. Here he has long been engaged in the real estate and loan business, and through his operations in this line of enterprise he has contributed much to the upbuilding of the city and the development of Wyandotte county. He has stood exponent of the most loyal and progressive citizenship and has concerned himself with the measures and undertakings that have furthered social advancement and industrial and commercial prosperity. Such are the men whose characters and labors render them specially eligible for representation in this history of the county and its people, and it is gratifying to be able to offer in this work a review of the earnest and worthy career of this sterling citizen.

William A. Simpson is of staunch Scotch-Irish descent in both the paternal and maternal lines and is a scion of families founded in New England in the Colonial epoch of our national history, the while he himself claims the old Granite state as the place of his nativity. Mr. Simpson was born at Hookset, Merrimack county, New Hampshire, on the 23rd of October, 1839, and is a son of Samuel and Hannah (Pearson) Simpson, both of whom were born at Deerfield, Rockingham county, that state, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. The father became one of the substantial farmers of Merrimack county, where he also followed the trade of carpenter to a greater or less extent, and he there continued to maintain his residence until 1857, when he removed with his family to Kansas and numbered himself among the pioneers of Douglas county, where he engaged in farming. He passed the closing years of his life at Lawrence, Kansas, and was about eighty-two years of age at the time of his death. He was a son of John Simpson, who served with distinction as a valiant soldier and officer in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution and who is credited with having fired the first gun in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was born at Deerfield, Rockingham county, New Hampshire, and his ancestors came to New England from either Scotland or the north of Ireland. His commission for military office, granted by New Hampshire, has been preserved and is a most interesting historical relic, as is his old flintlock which he carried in the war of the Revolution. The text of his commission is here reproduced:

State of New Hampshire.

(Seal)

The Government and People of Said State.

To John Simpson, Gentleman: Greeting.

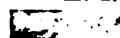
We, reposing especial trust and confidence in your fidelity, courage and good conduct, do by these presents constitute and appoint you, the said John Simpson, second lieutenant of Captain Simon Marston's company in the battalion of troops raised within said state for the defense of

the states of New England and New York, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Stephen Peabody.

You are therefore carefully and dilligently to discharge the duty of second lieutenant, in leading, ordering and exercising said company in arms, both inferior officers and soldiers, and keep in good order and discipline; hereby commanding them to obey you as their second lieutenant, and yourself to observe and follow such orders and instructions as you shall, from time to time, receive from the council and house of representatives of said state for the time being, and in their recess from their committee of safety, or any of your superior officers for the service of said states according to military rules and discipline, pursuant to the trust reposed in you. In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of said state to be hereunto affixed.

Witness: M. Weare, Esq., President of our said council, at Exeter, the 13th day of March, anno Domini, 1778.

E. I. Thompson, Secretary.



The flintlock musket used by John Simpson in the battle of Bunker Hill, and bearing the number 676, is preserved as a family heirloom and is now in the possession of S. N. Simpson, a brother of William A. Simpson, of this sketch. John Simpson was a surveyor by profession and after the war continued to be a citizen of prominence and influence in his home county until his death.

Samuel Simpson, father of him whose name introduces this review, was first married to Polly Pearson, and they became the parents of one son and one daughter, the former of whom died young and the name of the latter of whom was Elizabeth. After the death of his first wife Samuel Simpson married her sister Hannah, who was about seventy-nine years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal. Four sons and one daughter were born of the second marriage, and of the number the youngest is William A., of this sketch; Dr. Timothy G., the eldest, became a successful physician and surgeon and the closing years of his life were passed in West Fairlee, Vermont, where he died at the venerable age of eighty-five years; Samuel N., who is now an octogenarian, resides in Kansas City, Kansas; Henry M., died in 1872, at the age of sixty-one years, and was a resident of Lawrence, Kansas, at the time of his death; and Cleora died, unmarried, at the age of twenty-one years.

William A. Simpson was reared to maturity at Derry, New Hampshire, and in the meanwhile was afforded the advantages of the schools of the locality and period. He was about eighteen years of age at the time of accompanying his parents on their removal to Kansas, in 1857, and here he became thoroughly familiar with the conditions and influences marking the pioneer epoch in the history of the state. From 1858 until 1878 he was identified with the banking and real estate business at Lawrence, the county seat of Douglas county, and during the year 1879 he was acting vice president of the Lawrence National Bank. He then came to Kansas City, this state, where he has been engaged in the real estate and loan business during the long intervening years, within which his operations have been of broad scope and have been fruitful in furthering the development and progress of this favored section of the Sunflower commonwealth. He has maintained his home in Kansas City since 1881 and has at all times taken a deep interest in all

measures that have tended to advance its growth and its material and social wellbeing. He was the first president of the Kansas City Mercantile Club, with which he is still identified, and he has been distinctively loyal and public spirited in all civic relations. He was one of those specially instrumental in securing to Kansas City its present fine public library and he has been active in the support of the public schools, which have been brought up to a high standard. He has served as a valued member of the city board of police commissioners, and was president of this important municipal body for three terms. In the early days he and his two brothers took an active part in repelling the raids made in Kansas just before the initiation of the Civil war, when this state was the stage of the most bitter contention incidental to the attempted extension of slavery within its borders.

In politics Mr. Simpson has ever given an unequivocal allegiance to the Republican party and he is well fortified in his convictions as to matters of public polity, as he is a man of alert mentality and of broad information. Both he and his wife are most devoted members of the Congregational church, and in the congregation with which they are identified he is serving as deacon. Apropos of his political proclivities it may further be stated that he cast his first presidential vote in support of Abraham Lincoln and that he has voted for every Republican presidential candidate since that time. Mr. Simpson is a man of kindly and generous nature, tolerant in his judgment of others and ever ready to extend aid to those in affliction or distress. He is well known in the city that has so long represented his home and here he and his wife find their circle of friends coincident with that of their acquaintances. He has gained independence and definite prosperity through his own well directed efforts, and the story of his life affords both lesson and incentive.

In the year 1864 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Simpson to Miss Louisa B. Prentiss, of Lawrence, this state, where her father was a prominent physician and surgeon who took up his residence in Douglas county in 1855. In conclusion of this brief sketch is entered the record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Simpson: Kate E., is the wife of William S. Hannah, who is a representative citizen of Kansas City, Kansas, where he has been prominently identified with the live stock business; Louisa H., is the wife of John W. Root, of Denver, Colorado; Mary died at the age of thirty-three years; William P., resides in Monterey, Mexico, where he has important business interests; Miss Elizabeth A., remains at the parental home; and Henry L., was graduated in the Kansas State University and is now taking a post graduate course at the University of Wisconsin, at Madison.

ORRIN L. MILLER.—The fine old Pine Tree state is the commonwealth to which Wyandotte county is indebted for the well known legist and jurist whose name initiates this review and who is engaged in the practice of his profession in Kansas City, as senior member of the representative law firm of Miller & Miller, in which his valued coadjutor is his brother, Charles A. Miller. Judge Miller has presided with marked ability on the bench of the twenty-ninth judicial district of the state and also represented the second district in congress, facts that indicate his high standing in the state of his adoption. He is known as one of the

strong and resourceful members of the Kansas bar and has been a resident of the state for more than thirty years. He has been a leader in thought and action in Wyandotte county and as one of its honored and influential citizens is distinctively eligible for representation in this history of the county and its people.

On a typical New England farmstead, in Newburg township, Penobscot county, Maine, Orrin Larabee Miller was ushered into the world on the 11th of January, 1856, and he is the fourth in order of birth of the eight sons born to Sewell and Lodoski (Cowan) Miller, both of whom were likewise born in that state, representatives of families founded in New England in the Colonial era of our national history. The father, who was of staunch Scottish ancestry, passed his long and useful life within the borders of the Pine Tree state and his vocation throughout his active career was that of farming, in connection with which his arduous and well directed efforts gained him a position of independence and substantial prosperity, according to the standards of the locality and period. He was summoned to the life eternal at the venerable age of ninety-four years, and his cherished and devoted wife still survives him. She is of English descent and she still maintains her home in Maine, a state endeared to her by the memories and associations of many years. Of the eight sons seven are living.

Like many another son of New England who has attained to prominence in professional and public life, Judge Orrin L. Miller found his childhood and youth compassed by the influences and labors of the farm, and he imbibed deeply of the gracious draughts ever offered by those who thus live close to "nature in her visible forms." After duly availing himself of the advantages of the common schools he entered the Maine Central Institute, at Pittsfield, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1876, the centennial year of our national independence. After thus completing a thorough classical course Judge Miller set himself vigorously to the work of preparing himself for the profession of his choice. Proceeding to the city of Bangor, Maine, he there began reading law under the able preceptorship of Colonel Jasper Hutchings, one of the representative members of the bar of the state and a gallant veteran of the Civil war. In Bangor Judge Miller was admitted to the bar in 1878, upon examination before Judge John Peters, then chief justice of the supreme court of the state.

Believing that the west offered a more fertile field for the work of his profession than did his native state, Judge Miller came to Kansas in 1880 and established his home in Kansas City, where he has since resided and where he has gained success and prestige such as fully justify the choice he made in seeking a field for the earnest labors which have since characterized his career. He opened an office soon after his arrival in Kansas City and his ability and determined application soon brought concrete results of appreciable order. He has long been known as a versatile and resourceful advocate, and, continuing to be a close and appreciative student of the science of jurisprudence, his knowledge of the same has become exceptionally comprehensive and accurate, so that he was eminently eligible for judicial honors when the same were conferred upon him in March, 1887, at which time, through appointment on the part of Governor John A. Martin, he was assigned to the bench of the twenty-ninth judicial district, to fill a vacancy. At the

ensuing regular election, in the autumn of the same year, he was duly elected to the office, for a full term of four years. He gave an admirable administration of his judicial duties and continued on the bench until February, 1891, when he resigned the office to resume the private practice of his profession. To his large and important practice he thereafter gave his undivided attention until 1896, when he was elected to represent the second congressional district in the national legislature. He showed characteristic zeal and ability in thus standing sponsor for the interests of his state and he proved a valuable working member of the lower house of congress, where he was assigned to membership on a number of important committees. He declined to become a candidate for re-election and thus retired at the expiration of one term, in 1898, since which time he has continued in the practice of his profession in Kansas City, as one of the leading members of the bar of this section of the state. The firm of which he is a member retains a large and representative clientele and has appeared in connection with much important litigation in both the state and federal courts. Judge Miller has ever been unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party and has been an influential factor in its councils in Kansas for many years. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, as a Master Mason, his wife holds membership in the Episcopal church.

The year 1883 marked an important event in the career of Judge Miller, since he was then united in matrimony to Miss Isabelle Proudfit, daughter of General James K. Proudfit, who served as a gallant officer of the Union in the Civil war and who was one of the prominent and influential men of Kansas for many years prior to his death. Mrs. Miller was born in the state of Wisconsin and was a child at the time of the family removal to Kansas. She is a popular factor in the social life of her home city and presides most graciously over the family home, known as a center of generous hospitality. Judge and Mrs. Miller have one son and three daughters: Edna, Florence, Herbert P., and Isabel.

J. D. M. CROCKETT.—The sons of ministers are often unable to live up to the high standards of conduct required of them. Mr. Crockett, however, has proven an exception to that rule. He is an earnest Christian worker, who has done much for the spiritual uplifting of Kansas City. He is a man who has lived a clean life and has taken the time to interest himself in the welfare of those with whom he comes in contact, a man of culture and sterling merit, looking at the world with an optimism that is bound to bring something to pass. As an accountant he stands at the head of his profession, no man being better qualified to audit and systematize accounts.

He is the son of Duncan R. Crockett, who was born in Nova Scotia, July 20th, 1843. Mr. Crockett, Sr., was a very scholarly man, having taken a thorough classical training and then a course at Center Theological Seminary at Danville, Kentucky. After he left Danville he was ordained as a minister in the Presbyterian church. He had charge of churches in Canada and in Texas, and also in Missouri and Oklahoma, and being an able speaker as well as a scholarly man, he was very successful in each church over which he ministered. He was, however, not very strong, partly due to the fact that he had studied so hard and he was advised to locate in Missouri where the climate was warm. He



J. D. McCracken

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accepted a charge at Laclede, Missouri, and was very successful there. His last charge was at Ardmore, Indian Territory, where he was overcome while preaching, in September, 1892, and he died November 3, of that year, a comparatively young man. His honored remains were removed to Greenwood, Missouri. The wife of the Rev. Duncan R. Crockett was Ellen Robertson, and was seven years younger than her husband, having been born March 2, 1850. She was not yet sixteen when she married and the little mother of sixteen grew up with her children, sharing their joys and sorrows, grieving over the loss of three who died and yet accepting her bereavement with a fortitude that was born of courage. She entered into the life of her husband as much as it was possible, considering his reserved nature. She was a helpmeet in every sense of the word, an ideal wife and a perfect mother. She is now, (in 1911) living at Longwood, Missouri, with her son John.

J. D. M. Crockett was born in Nova Scotia, July 2, 1868, being the second child of his parents. His preliminary education was received in Texas, after which he attended the Superior School at Hampton, New Brunswick, and he afterward attended the Brookfield Academy and the college at Brookfield, Missouri. He was always a very good scholar, being especially brilliant in mathematics. He came to Kansas City, Missouri, in April, 1890, and spent the first year working for the Kansas City Stock Yards Company. In 1892, just after his father's death, he took up the study of stenography and became very proficient. He worked as a stenographer for a Kansas City, Missouri, commission house, which position he held for two years, then becoming manager. He was next employed by the Laning-Harris Coal & Grain Company, first as bookkeeper and later as credit man. He remained with that company for over three years and his resignation at the end of that time was a great loss to the firm. He had, however, received a better offer from the Ash-Grove White Lime Association, and he remained with the same for over six years, first serving as credit man and for the last two and a half years he was the manager of their office and plant. Mr. Crockett then decided to go into business for himself in the real estate line and after dealing in real estate for a short time he finally opened an office as an expert accountant. He had taken a course in accounting from the International Accountants' Society and has been certified under the Missouri laws and has found the work for which he is best fitted.

November 2, 1895, Mr. Crockett was married to Miss Mellie Wise, a young lady of very attractive personality, who was born in the state of Illinois. Their marriage took place in Kansas City, Kansas, soon after Mr. Crockett went there to live. They have one child.

Mr. Crockett is a member of the Yeoman Brotherhood of America and has many friends in that society. He is a member of the Mercantile Club of Kansas City, Kansas; belongs to the Missouri and the Kansas City Society of Public Accountants, and the American Association of Certified Public Accountants. He has not departed from the Presbyterian faith of his parents, but is one of the elders of the Grandview Park Presbyterian church and for the past five years has been superintendent of the Sunday school. Being one of a large family himself he is genuinely interested in children, their welfare and their future. He was appointed to serve on the school board to finish an unexpired term

He attained to the venerable age of eighty-four years, and his noble wife was also eighty-four years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal. Mrs. Maher was graduated in the Ottawa high school and is a woman of distinctive culture and most gracious personality. She has proved a valuable coadjutor to her husband, whom she has assisted as a stenographer and in other lines of his work, and for several years she has been a prominent factor in furthering the cause of woman suffrage. Both on the lecture platform and through other specific efforts she has done much to advance the cause, and she has also been deeply interested in charitable and benevolent work, in which connection she has secured pardons for a number of young men serving prison terms. In each instance she has made careful investigation and upon presenting her causes before the governors of Kansas and other states she has shown conclusively the justice of her claims for such clemency to be extended in the way of pardons. After the release of such prisoners she has given a number of them kindly advice and timely aid, and thus has helped them to live honest and useful lives. Mrs. Maher was the delegate from Kansas to the national woman's suffrage convention held in the city of Washington on the golden anniversary of the cause, as well as on the seventy-eighth birthday anniversary of that noble woman and earnest worker, Miss Susan B. Anthony. At this convention she delivered a most effective address, and the same was made the subject of most appreciative and complimentary mention by the newspaper press throughout the country, in reports of the convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Maher have two children, Daniel Robb Maher, who is now a captain of the city fire department of Kansas City; and Nettie Honora, who is the wife of Edward L. Doores, of this city.

CHARLES W. LOVELACE.—The present incumbent of the dual office of municipal purchasing agent and license inspector of Kansas City, Kansas, is a scion of well known and highly honored pioneer families of Wyandotte county, of which he is a native son, and here both his paternal and maternal grandparents established homes when the county was on the very frontier of civilization. Special emphasis and significance is given to this statement by the noteworthy fact that the mother of Mr. Lovelace was the first white child born within the borders of the county. He has well upheld the prestige of names long prominent and highly honored in connection with the history of Wyandotte county, and thus is distinctively worthy of representation in this publication, whose province is the consideration of the history of the county and its people.

Charles W. Lovelace was born in Kansas City, Kansas, on the 9th of September, 1881, and is a son of Eldridge H. and Maggie (White) Lovelace, the former of whom was born in Raytown, Jackson county, Missouri, and the latter of whom was, as already noted, the first white child born in Wyandotte county, Kansas, where her father, Isaac N. White, took up his residence when this section of the state was practically an untrammelled wilderness. He was one of the first settlers of the county and here developed a farm, besides which he was a most influential factor in public affairs in the pioneer days, during which he contributed in generous measure to the social and material advancement of this section of the state, where he passed the residue of a long and

useful life. Charles Lovelace, the paternal grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was likewise one of the early settlers of the county, to which he removed with his family from Missouri. He is still living, secure in the high esteem of all who knew him. The names of both of these worthy men merit enduring place on the roll of the sterling pioneers of Wyandotte county. Eldridge H. Lovelace was a boy at the time of the family removal to this county and here he eventually became one of the representative business men and influential citizens of Kansas City, where he was engaged in the retail hardware trade at the time of his death, which occurred in 1906. He was a man of fine character and marked ability, broad minded and public spirited as a citizen, and he contributed his full quota to the upbuilding of the greater Kansas City, where his widow still maintains her home. The genealogy of the Lovelace family, whose name has been identified with the annals of American history since the Colonial era, is traced back to distinguished English origin, the family having been one of patrician order in the "right little, tight little isle," as Max O'Rell entitled England.

Charles W. Lovelace is indebted to the public schools of Kansas City, his native place, for his early educational discipline, and after his graduation in the high school, in 1900, he entered the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, in which he completed the prescribed course in mining engineering and was graduated as a member of the class of 1904. Thereafter he devoted his attention to the work of his profession until the death of his honored father, in 1906, when he assumed charge of the substantial hardware business that had long been conducted by his father in the section of the city known as Argentine. This was a thriving town at the time of the annexation to Kansas City, within recent years. To this enterprise Mr. Lovelace continued to give his attention until May, 1910, when he was appointed to his present municipal office, the affairs of which he has administered with marked discrimination and carefulness. He is a stalwart Republican, as was also his father, and he is affiliated with the Tribe of Ben Hur and with the Masonic fraternity. He has a secure place in the confidence and esteem of the people of his native county and is popular in both business and social circles.

In the year 1908 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lovelace to Miss Eva Hirst, daughter of J. A. Hirst, a representative citizen of Kansas City.

ELDRIDGE H. LOVELACE.—He to whom this memoir is dedicated passed virtually his entire life within the borders of Wyandotte county, with whose history the family name has been prominently identified for more than half a century, and here he found ample scope for effective effort in connection with the productive activities of life. He gained definite precedence as one of the representative business men of the county, and his character, the positive expression of a strong and noble nature, was such as to gain and retain to him the unqualified confidence and regard of his fellow men. He was a citizen whose interest in the welfare of the community, was of the most benignant order and his loyalty to the state in which his life was passed was of insistent and appreciative type. Such was his standing as a man and such his accom-

plishment that it is altogether consonant that within the pages of this publication be incorporated a tribute to his memory.

Eldridge H. Lovelace was born at Raytown, Jackson county, Missouri, on the 31st of October 1856, and was a son of Charles and Louisa (Hewitt) Lovelace, the former of whom was born in Tennessee and the latter in the state of New York. Their marriage was solemnized at Raytown, Missouri, where the father was at the time identified with farming and in addition to which he was a railroad contractor. Mrs. Louisa (Hewitt) Lovelace, whose death occurred November 26, 1890, was a daughter of Dr. Richard Hewitt, who was one of the first white men to settle in Wyandotte county, whither he came as Indian agent from Ohio, in company with a party of Indians in the year 1844, and his daughter Louisa here attended school when a child, with none but Indian children as schoolmates. Dr. Hewitt served as surgeon in the Union army in the Civil war and then returned to Wyandotte county, where he practiced his profession for many years and where he also owned and operated a farm, in the meanwhile maintaining his residence in the village of Turner. Both he and his wife continued to reside in this county until their death. Charles Lovelace removed from Missouri to Wyandotte county in 1857 and established his home at Turner, where he has resided during the long intervening years. He is one of the venerable pioneers of the county, now eighty years of age (1911), and he holds secure place in the esteem of the people of the county, with whose civic and industrial development and upbuilding he has been prominently concerned. He was one of the intrepid argonauts who made the journey across the plains to California, with ox teams, in 1849.

Eldridge H. Lovelace was reared to maturity in Wyandotte county, where his parents established their home in the year following his birth, and here he was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the pioneer days, a discipline which was effectively supplemented by private study and reading and by close association with the practical affairs of life. He continued to reside at the parental home until the time of his marriage, and in the meanwhile he was associated with his father in the operation of the latter's flour mill at old Wyandotte, on the Missouri river. Soon afterward he became cashier of the Northrup Bank at Wyandotte in 1884, and he held this position until the institution failed, and after the death of Mr. Northrup he served for several years as one of the executors of the estate. In 1900 he opened a general hardware store at Argentine, this county, and his excellent management and high reputation enabled him to build up a large and prosperous business. Since his death, which occurred on the 30th of April, 1905, this enterprise has been continued by his widow, and the same is under the active management of their youngest son, Hewitt E. Mr. Lovelace was thoroughly progressive and public spirited as a citizen and was ever ready to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of measures for the general good of the community. Though he had no predilection for public office he was well fortified in his opinions and was a staunch adherent of the Republican party. He was affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America.

On the 25th of November, 1880, Mr. Lovelace was united in marriage to Miss Maggie White, who was born in the old town of Wyandotte, this county, now a part of Kansas City, and who further had the dis-

tion of being the first white child to be born in the little frontier village, which was the virtual nucleus of the present thriving metropolis of the county. She is a daughter of Isaac M. and Harriet (Cable) White, the former of whom was born in Ireland and the latter in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The parents of Isaac M. White were of Scotch and Irish lineage and their marriage was solemnized on the Isle of Man, in the Irish sea. They came to America in an early day and were pioneers of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in the arsenal. Both are buried in Kansas City, Kansas. Isaac M. White removed with his family to Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1856, and was accompanied by his venerable father, who here passed the residue of his life. The father of Mrs. Lovelace had previously been employed in the United States arsenal in Pittsburg, as stated, and here his marriage was solemnized. Upon coming to Kansas he brought from St. Louis, by means of boat, a stock of general merchandise, and he established his home in the village of Wyandotte, as one of its earliest merchants. Here he continued in active business, one of the honored and influential citizens of the county, until his death, which occurred in 1871. His widow long survived him and was summoned to the life eternal in the year June, 1890. He likewise was one of the historic band who made the long and hazardous journey across the plains to California in 1849, and there he continued his quest for gold for some time, after which he returned to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and thence he came to Kansas City. Concerning the children of Isaac M. and Harriet (Cable) White the following brief data is entered: Maria, is the wife of William Wagner, of Olathe, Kansas; Fannie is the wife of William Baldridge, of Escondido, California; Mollie, is the wife of Robert McKay, of Chicago, Illinois; Mrs. Lovelace was the next in order of birth; Emma, is the wife of William Nichols, of Berkeley, California; and Bessie, is the wife of Henry Haynes, of Kansas City, Kansas.

Mr. Lovelace is survived by three children, Charles W., who is the municipal purchasing agent of Kansas City, Kansas; Howard White, who is a telegraph operator in the city for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad; and Hewitt E., who remains with his widowed mother and has active charge of the business established by his father in the village of Argentine.

GEORGE RUSHTON, of The George Rushton Baking Company, Rosedale, Kansas, is the son of a baker and all of his three sons are bakers. Thus the Rushtons come rightfully by the appellation, "the family of bakers," by which they are known.

George Rushton was born in Manchester, England, in 1861, a son of George F. and Martha Rushton, natives of that place, both having died in England many years ago. At an early age George F. Rushton learned the bakery business, and was engaged in it all his life. And it was in his father's shop that George, the subject of this sketch, when a boy of eight years, began to work at the trade which he has since followed. Having been put to work at this youthful age, he grew up without schooling so far as books and teachers are concerned, but in the broad school of experience he has learned life's lessons, and today ranks with the self made men of the community in which he lives.

In 1880, at Bolton, England, Mr. Rushton and Miss Jane Wheatley.

of Manchester, were united in marriage, and the following year they came to this country. He engaged in the bakery business in New York city until 1883, when he came west as far as Kansas City, Missouri. In 1888 he moved out to Rosedale and opened a small bakery, which has grown until at this writing it is the largest incorporated bakery in Greater Kansas City, and the largest bakery in the state of Kansas. The business is conducted under the name of The George Rushton Baking Company, of which George Rushton is president; Frank Rushton, his son, vice president; and Mrs. Jane Rushton, his wife, secretary and treasurer. They own and occupy a two story brick building, having a floor space of fifty-two thousand, two hundred sq. feet, and require as many as fifteen wagons to handle their output. It is the present intention of the father to retire from business in 1912, and at that time to turn the entire business over to his three sons, all of whom are now interested with him. They are: Frank, who married Miss Lurah Smith; George, Jr., who married Frances Guyrtte; and Richard W., who married Miss Daisy Craine—all of Rosedale.

From the time he became a resident of Rosedale Mr. Rushton has taken an active interest in its welfare. He was one of the promoters who secured the paving of Southwest Boulevard, which is the main entrance to Rosedale from Kansas City, Kansas. Politically he has always affiliated with the Democratic party, and has been a conscientious voter, but when approached on the subject of office holding, his answer has been that with him business is before politics. He maintains fraternal relation with numerous organizations, including the Fraternal Aid Association, National Union, Degree of Honor, Ancient Order United Workmen, Odd Fellows and Masons, and his religious creed is that of the Baptist church, he being a worthy member of this denomination.

CHARLES A. MILLER.—Associated in the practice of law with his elder brother, Hon. Orrin L. Miller, of Kansas City, he whose name initiates this sketch has won for himself a secure place as one of the able members of the bar of Wyandotte county, and the firm of which he is a member controls a large and important practice. Concerning Hon. Orrin L. Miller specific mention is made on other pages of this work, and in that connection may be found further data concerning the family history.

Charles A. Miller was born at Newburg, Penobscot county, Maine, on the 17th of September, 1869, and is a son of Sewell and Lodaski (Cowan) Miller, both of whom were likewise born in the old Pine Tree state, where the father continued to follow the vocation of farming throughout his active career and where he maintained his home until his death. His wife still resides in Maine, amidst the surroundings and associations hallowed by many years. Of the eight sons seven are now living, and of the number the subject of this review was the eighth in order of birth. Charles A. Miller early gained his full quota of experience in connection with the work of a somewhat stubborn New England farm, and in the meanwhile he was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county. For a short time thereafter he continued his studies in the Maine Central Institute, and he then entered Hampden Academy, in his native county, where he completed a thorough

academic course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1890. He proved a most receptive and appreciative student and that his advancement in scholastic lore was most substantial is shown by the fact that after his graduation he served one year as a valued member of the faculty of his alma mater. In further pursuance of the work of the pedagogic profession, he served one and one half years as principal of the grammar school at Oldtown, Penobscot county, and he then went to the city of Bangor, Maine, where he completed a course in stenography in a business college. Soon after this he made a radical change from the vocation previously followed, as he became a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house, and later he was similarly engaged with a tobacco company. His assigned territory in both of these connections was in New England, and he continued to be a commercial traveler until 1895, when he joined his brother Orrin L. in Kansas City. He began the study of law under the preceptorship of his brother, for whom he acted as stenographer in the meanwhile, and he also attended the evening classes in the Kansas City (Missouri) School of Law, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1898 and from which he secured his coveted degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the Kansas bar and since that time he has continued to be actively associated in practice with his brother, under the firm name of Miller & Miller. He is well grounded in the learning of his profession and has shown his mettle both in litigated issues in the various courts and also as a counselor. Mr. Miller is found arrayed as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he is known as one of the progressive and liberal citizens of Kansas City, of whose advantages and attractions he has been fully appreciative.

In 1894 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Littlefield, who was born and reared in Maine.

LEE O. CARTER.—Fortunately for the perpetual value of this publication it has been found possible to accord within its pages specific mention of an appreciably large percentage of the representative citizens of the county to which it is devoted, and incidentally will be found such consideration of the careers of a full quota of the leading members of the Wyandotte county bar. Altogether worthy of classification in this latter category is the well known and popular attorney and counselor whose name initiates this paragraph and who has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Kansas City, the judicial center of the county, since 1898.

Lee Owen Carter was born on a farm near Smithville, Platte county, Missouri, on the 19th of September, 1874, and is a son of Benjamin H. and Melinda A. (Vermillion) Carter, the former of whom was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, as a scion of one of the old and honored families of that state, to which the original representative removed from Virginia, where there was a close collateral relationship between the same and the distinguished Lee family of the Old Dominion commonwealth; Melinda A. (Vermillion) Carter was born near the city of Cincinnati, Ohio. Benjamin Carter was reared and educated in his native state, where he continued to be actively concerned with agricultural pursuits until 1843, when he removed thence to Missouri. About one year later, however, he went back to his native state and thence to

Ohio, where his marriage was soon afterward solemnized. He thereafter continued to reside in Ohio until 1853, when he and his family set forth for Missouri. They made the trip down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and disembarked at Liberty Landing, Missouri, whence they made their way to Clinton county, from which they later removed to Platte county, where the father developed a fine farm and devoted the remainder of his active career to successful agriculture and stock growing. There he died in 1896, at the age of seventy-four years, and no citizen of the community commanded a fuller measure of confidence and esteem. His cherished and devoted wife survived him by more than a decade and she was eighty years of age when she was summoned to the life eternal, in 1907. They had celebrated their golden wedding April 23, 1896. Of their fourteen children the subject of this review is the youngest and besides him two sons and five daughters survive the honored parents.

On the old homestead farm in Platte county, Missouri, Lee O. Carter passed his childhood and early youth under most benignant surroundings and influences, and in this connection he gained his initial experiences in the practical affairs of life. After completing the curriculum of the public schools of the locality he supplemented this discipline by an effective course of study in the Missouri State Normal School at Chillicothe. When seventeen years of age he engaged in teaching in the district schools, and his association with the pedagogic profession covered a period of about one year.

Having carefully formulated plans for his future life work, Mr. Carter came to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1895, and here prosecuted the study of law under the able preceptorship of the firm of Mills, Smith & Hobbs. After two years of assiduous application under these conditions he entered the law department of the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899 and from which he received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the previous year, however, he had been admitted to the Kansas bar, upon examination before the district court in Kansas City. In this city he initiated the active work of his profession and here he has continued to follow the same during the intervening period, marked by large and definite accomplishment on his part and implying the upbuilding of a substantial and essentially representative practice of a general order. He served as assistant county attorney for two years and then formed a professional partnership with Charles D. Dail, with whom he was thus associated for three years, under the firm name of Dail & Carter. At the expiration of this period Mr. Carter was appointed referee in bankruptcy for one of the districts of Kansas, comprising eleven counties, in July, 1904, and he thereafter ably administered the affairs of this office until his retirement therefrom, in July, 1910. During this incumbency he had also continued the active practice of his profession in an individual way, and since his retirement from office his substantial law business has engrossed his entire time and attention. He has achieved distinctive success in his life work and has been dependent upon his own resources in pressing forward to the desired goal, as he personally earned the funds with which to defray the expenses of the greater part of his academic and professional education and also to meet the expenses of his personal maintenance during this period of struggle.

Though never desirous of entering the turbulence of practical poli-

tics, Mr. Carter is found aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party. In the Masonic fraternity he has made a noteworthy record of advancement, as he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and is also affiliated with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, as well as with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. A man of broad mental ken and of earnest convictions, he is liberal and progressive as a citizen and never denies his support to measures projected for the general good of the community. Mr. Carter has not assumed matrimonial bonds, and, so far as superficial indications give assurance, he still remains "heart-whole and fancy free."

EDWARD F. BLUM.—The present efficient and honored clerk of the court of common pleas of Wyandotte county has been a resident of this county since his childhood days and is a scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of this section of the Sunflower state. His standing in his home community sets at naught all application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Mr. Blum has been identified with various lines of business enterprises in Wyandotte county and has also served in other positions of public trust than that of which he is now incumbent, and he holds secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of the community that has represented his home during virtually his entire life thus far.

Edward F. Blum was born in the now thriving little city of Pekin, the judicial center of Tazewell county, Illinois, and the date of his nativity was December 13, 1852. He is a son of Frederick and Henrietta (Jungk) Blum, both of whom were born and reared in Germany and the marriage of whom was solemnized in the city of St. Louis, Missouri. The father came to America in 1835, at the age of seventeen years, and his future wife was twenty years of age when she left her fatherland to come to the United States, in 1844. Both located in St. Louis, Missouri, and there they were married in the year 1849. Frederick Blum passed the closing years of his life in Kansas City, Kansas, in the section of the city then constituting the village of Wyandotte, and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1866, his widow passing away in 1879. They became the parents of four sons and three daughters, all of whom are living. Frederick Blum was a cooper by trade and to this line of business he devoted his attention for many years. In 1857 he removed from Illinois to Kansas and settled in the town of Wyandotte, the virtual nucleus of Kansas City. Here he continued to follow his trade until his death, and he is remembered as a man of sterling character, earnest, honest and industrious and well worthy of the esteem of his fellow men.

Edward F. Blum was four and one-half years of age at the time of the family removal to Wyandotte, and here he was reared to maturity, in the meanwhile being duly afforded the advantages of the public schools. He began to work when a lad of fourteen years of age and in all the succeeding years his application in a practical way has been unceasing, as he is fully appreciative of the dignity and value of earnest endeavor. He followed various lines of employment until 1872 and for the ensuing decade he was identified with railroad affairs, principally in a clerical capacity. For a time he was engaged in the feed and commission trade in Kansas City and here he was also identified with the

real estate business for a short period. Thereafter he served four and one half years as deputy in the office of the register of deeds of Wyandotte county and in 1891 he himself was elected register of deeds. His personal popularity was significantly shown on this occasion, as he was the only candidate on the Democratic ticket to be victorious at the polls in the county. He served in this office for two years and for the ensuing two years he followed various vocations, after which he was employed in the offices of one of the large packing houses in Kansas City Kansas, for seven and one-half years. He again served as deputy register of deeds in 1907-8, and was then elected to his present office, the duties of which he assumed in January, 1909. His administration was most efficient and acceptable and resulted in his re-election in the autumn of 1910, for a second term of two years.

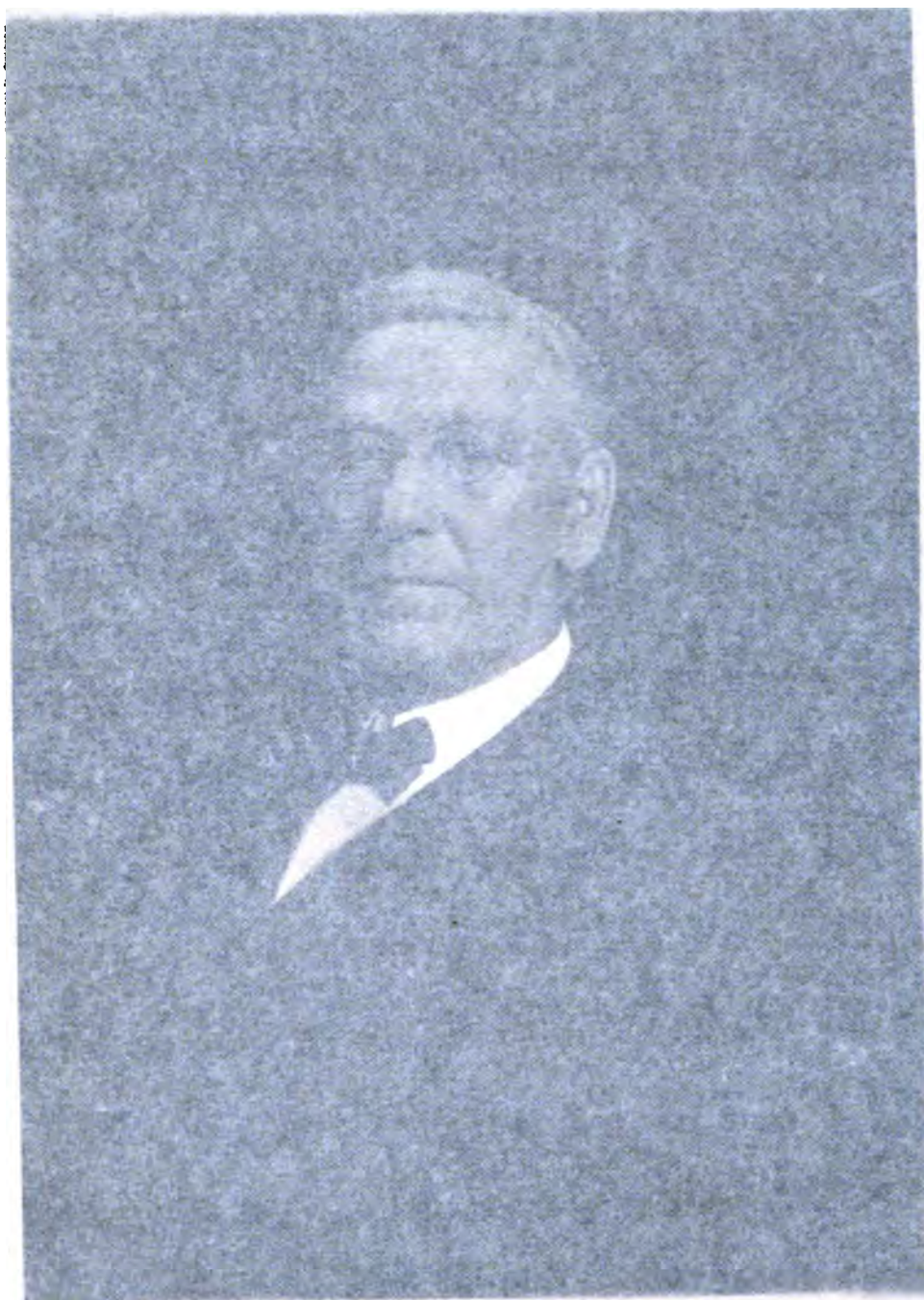
As a citizen Mr. Blum is loyal and progressive, and, as already implied, he gives his allegiance to the Democratic party. He has been a Master Mason for twenty-eight years, has been affiliated with the Knights of Pythias since 1874, has been a member of the Odd Fellows since April 20, 1878, and is also a popular member of Kansas City Lodge, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Washington Boulevard Methodist Episcopal church in their home city, where their circle of friends is coincident with that of their acquaintances.

In the year 1881 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Blum to Miss Ida M. Young, of Pomeroy, Wyandotte county, and they have two sons: Frederick H., who is deputy clerk in his father's office; and Edward Y., who is a representative young member of the bar of Kansas City, Missouri.

E. W. POINDEXTER.—There is probably no more renowned man in the insurance field than E. W. Poindexter of Kansas City. He is known not only by the insurance agents of the state of Kansas, but by insurance people all over the country. In order to be a successful insurance man one must have confidence in the value of what he has to offer, must have a pleasing personality so as to be able to approach people, and must have push and determination, not allowing one's self to be easily discouraged, but at the same time must be possessed of tact, so as to know when to drop back, for the time at least. All of these and many other qualifications Mr. Poindexter possesses to a very full extent.

He was born in Indiana January 8, 1854, was educated in the public schools of Indiana and was graduated from the State University of Indiana in 1879. He paid his own way through the University by teaching school in Indiana, having taught a part of each year for thirteen years, when he decided to engage in the insurance business. His first insurance experience was with the New York Life Insurance Company as district agent at Vincennes, Indiana. He accepted the general agency for Kansas of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, and in 1885 moved to Topeka. In 1907 he moved his office and residence to Kansas City, Kansas.

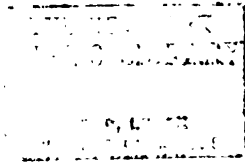
On December 24, 1879, he married Mollie H. Hatfield, who was born in Greene county, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Poindexter have seven children: Clarence H., Urban H. and Marlin H., born in Indiana; Mildred,



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E. H. Pindexter



Early W. Jr., Helen and Mary L., born in Topeka, Kansas. The eldest son, Clarence, attended the Topeka grammar and high school and Princeton College. After his graduation he went into the insurance business and has been associated with his father for the past five years. He is a director in the People's National Bank of Kansas City, Kansas. He has taken the thirty-second degree in the order of Masons and is a Republican in politics. In 1904 he married Miss Olive Gundry and they have two children, Richard G. and Jane.

E. W. Poindexter is a very prominent Mason and is regarded by them as a royal good fellow, not to mention that he is a prince among them. He is a member of Topeka Lodge, No. 17, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Topeka Chapter No. 5, Royal Arch Masons; of Zabud Council and also Topeka Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templars; and Topeka Consistory. He received the Thirty-third Degree at Washington, D. C., in 1901. Mr. Poindexter's private life is exemplary, he and his eldest son are unusually congenial, having so many interests in common. Politically he is a Republican, without any aspirations for office.

SAMUEL BEATTIE.—Among the older and more highly respected residents of Wyandotte county is Samuel Beattie, a retired agriculturist, now living at 945 Armstrong avenue, Kansas City. A son of William Beattie, he was born October 13, 1833, in county Donegal, Ireland, where both his paternal grandparents, Samuel and Lena Beattie, and his maternal grandparents, John and Mary (Armstrong) Wilson, were life long residents.

William Beattie married, in county Donegal, Ireland, Nancy Wilson, a buxom Irish lassie, and they became the parents of three children. He died in 1843, when his son Samuel was a lad of ten years. His widow subsequently married for her second husband John Long, and in 1849 came with her family to the United States, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, and after a tedious voyage of seven weeks landing at New Orleans. They continued their journey northward up the Mississippi river to Savanna, Illinois, thence to Freeport, Stephenson county, where Mr. Long embarked in the grocery business, and where Mrs. Long died the following year, in 1850.

Samuel Beattie obtained his rudimentary education in Ireland, completing his early studies in the public schools of Stephenson county, Illinois. After the death of his mother he entered the employ of a cousin, clerking for him in a grocery until 1853, when he went to New Orleans. Yellow fever being then prevalent in that city, Mr. Beattie went back to Illinois, and remained there two years. In 1856 he made another trip to New Orleans, going there for medical treatment, having been crippled in his right knee. Coming to Kansas in 1858, he spent a year in Kansas City, and in 1859 embarked in mercantile pursuits at Shawnee, Johnson county, opening first a grocery, and subsequently putting in a stock of dry goods, converting it into a general store, which he operated successfully until 1863, when, in the month of October, bushwhackers, under command of Quantrell, burned the town. Mr. Beattie was taken prisoner and robbed of all the money and clothing that he had. The town was again burned in the following June, and in the fall of 1863 Mr. Beattie took a stock of goods to Colorado, locating near Pueblo, where he remained until June, 1864.

Locating then in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. Beattie became part owner of a wagon train, which he conducted safely to Santa Fe, New Mexico. Returning to Kansas City, Missouri, he, in company with Captain Keeler, took the contract to open up what is now Twelfth street, from Main street to the Bottoms, being a year in completing the work. He then invested his money in land, buying five hundred acres on the Kaw river, sixty-five acres being on the hill, and the remainder, all but thirty acres of which was covered with timber, being on the bottoms. Erecting a log cabin in an opening, Mr. Beattie began clearing the land, and until 1895 was busily engaged in tilling the soil, raising large crops of corn and potatoes, until 1895 being employed in general farming.

Mr. Beattie married, in April, 1875, Florence C. Hoffman, who was born in Wyandotte county, Ohio, a daughter of Henry and Mary Hoffman. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Beattie, namely: Delphine, who died in infancy; Dyssie; Bertha died when a year old; William A., engaged in the real estate business in Kansas City, Missouri; and Evelyn. Politically a sound Democratic, Mr. Beattie served four years as commissioner of Wyandotte county. Fraternally he belongs to Shawnee Lodge, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, of Shawnee, Kansas. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

CHARLES BLOMQUIST.—The great valley of the Mississippi and the states bordering on the Rocky Mountains in this country are deeply indebted to many varieties of citizens of foreign birth for their development and the progress they are making toward the full usefulness of their resources, and they appreciate the fact. One of the leading factors in their growth and expansion in material wealth, industrial activity, commercial greatness and mental and moral force is the Swedish element in their population. Charles Blomquist, who is a member of the leading tailoring firm in Kansas City, Kansas, belongs to this element and works for the good of the city and county in which he lives with the characteristic enterprise and prudence of his race.

Mr. Blomquist was born in Sweden on December 3, 1856, a son of Jonas and Christina (Nelson) Blomquist, also natives of that country and descended from families domesticated there for many generations. The father was a soldier in the Grenadiers and faithfully served his country for a number of years in that capacity. He owned a small farm, to which he retired on being mustered out of the army in 1855 and on which he lived in ease and comfort until his death in 1871, at the age of about seventy years. Two years after his death the mother followed her son Charles, to the United States, whither he had come the year previous and she lived with him during the last years of her life, dying at his residence in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1910, aged ninety-five years.

Their son Charles was but fifteen years old when he came to this country in 1872, and the step was one of great daring for him. He knew but little of the world, but was well informed as to his own powers and faculties, and the knowledge gave him faith in himself and courage for the future. He had obtained a limited education in the state schools of his native land, and he had acquired self reliance and independence of thought and action by depending on himself from boyhood. He was therefore well qualified to win success in this country, and from the time of his arrival on American soil he has not failed to do it.

His first location was in northeastern Illinois, where he remained fifteen years, working at his trade as a tailor, most of the time in a town named Sandwich, about twenty miles from the larger city of Aurora, and the last five years he lived in Illinois he was in business for himself in Sandwich. His brother John, came to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1884, and established himself in the same business here. In 1877 Charles became convinced that he could do better in a larger field, and he joined his brother in Kansas City that year. They formed a partnership in the tailoring business and have ever since been carrying it on together, expanding their trade and enlarging their operations from year to year, keeping abreast of the times in all respects and meeting in the most satisfactory way the exactions of their growing business. Their establishment is located at 607 Minnesota avenue, and is the leading merchant tailoring house in the city.

Mr. Blomquist was married in Sandwich, Illinois, on December 27, 1883, uniting himself with Miss Amanda Christence Johnson, a daughter of Nels and Ingre Johnson. A native of Sweden, she came to America in 1870, two years after her father landed in this country. She and her husband have had seven children, five of whom are living: Charles Edgar, Arthur, Mabel, Carl and Ruby. A daughter named Hildur died at the age of nine, and a son named John, at the age of five.

The father is prominent and very active in the Masonic order, having been made a Blue Lodge Mason in Sandwich, Illinois, and a Knight Templar in Kansas City, Kansas. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in both Lodge and Encampment, having united with these organizations while living in Sandwich and transferred his membership to Kansas City since his residence in that city began. He is prominent in the Nordes Venner Swedish Society, of which he has been president several times and in which he has filled acceptably all the other offices. He and the members of his family belong to the English Lutheran church, and he and his brother have united their business firm with the activities of the Commercial Club of Kansas City in zealous and loyal membership.

The Blomquist brothers are great promoters of the welfare of their city and county, fostering and aiding every undertaking that will advance the interests of the people or contribute to their convenience and enjoyment. They are firm believers in American institutions and have an abiding faith in the future of the region in which they live, making their faith practical and beneficial in their daily lives by giving to the community around them excellent examples of good citizenship in the faithful performance of every public and private duty. They are everywhere esteemed as most estimable and truly representative men.

NELS A. ANDERSON belongs to the thrifty Swedish nation. He won for himself a position of trust and responsibility by reason of his good common sense, his industry and enterprise. He is well known and greatly respected in Kansas City. He was born in Sweden July 14, 1862, the son of Ander Anderson and Mary, his wife. The father came to this country in 1871, and the son came in 1882. The father first went to Des Moines, Iowa, where Ander worked as a laborer. A few years later he went to Mississippi and gained employment as a stove worker. He continued at this kind of work until 1888, when he joined

his son in Kansas City and has since then lived a retired life with his son. His wife died in 1898 in Sweden.

Nels A. Anderson received his schooling in Sweden. In Kansas City, Kansas, he learned the blacksmith trade, and later he obtained a position with the railroad as spring maker. He is now employed at the Frisco shops.

In 1887, on the 14th of July, Nels A. Anderson married Carrie Olson, who was born in Sweden July 11, 1867, and was the daughter of Olaf Erickson, who had married Carrie Olson. In 1900 Mrs. Anderson's father and mother came to live with them and in the month of April, 1901, he died. His widow went to live with her other daughter, Mrs. A. G. Anderson, of Enterprise, Kansas, and is still there. Mr. and Mrs. Nels A. Anderson have three daughters, all living at home. Selma, Edna and Helen.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson attended the Swedish Baptist church and are both earnest church workers. Mrs. Anderson is president of the Ladies' Society. Mr. Anderson is a member of the fraternal order of Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Republican in political sympathies, but he does not always vote with the party. He prefers to pick his man for office every time and wants the best man to win, no matter which platform claims him as its own. At his own trade Mr. Anderson is an expert. In his domestic relations, as son, son-in-law, husband and father there is nothing to be desired. As a citizen he is both loyal and active. He has built two beautiful houses, both on Orville avenue, and everything about these two houses shows the care and thought which he has bestowed upon them.

MICHAEL HYNES.—The late Michael Hynes of Kansas City, Kansas, whose untimely death on November 11, 1903, at the age of forty-two years, just when he was at the zenith of his usefulness and power for good to the community, threw a pall of gloom over his large circle of friends and the general public in the city of his home, was a fine type of the ready, resourceful and self-reliant sons of Erin. In any place and under any circumstances he would have been a successful man, making the most of his opportunities. But by wisdom in choice of locality and intelligent and vigorous use of the means of advancement he found at hand, he made his way steadily and without extraordinary effort from nothing in the way of worldly goods to a comfortable estate, and from obscurity to general esteem and influence among men.

Mr. Hynes was born in county Clare, province of Munster, Ireland, in 1861, and was a son of Michael and Sarah (Honan) Hynes, of that country. They passed the whole of their lives there, as their ancestors did for generations before them, and when they died their remains were tenderly laid to rest in the soil hallowed by their labors amid tributes of respect from all classes of a community that well knew their worth and the uprightness of their lives. Their son Michael was reared in his native county and obtained a limited education in its national schools. He learned the trade of stone mason and worked at it there until the fall of 1883, when he came to this country, and with his bride of eighteen months duration found a new home in St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Hynes, whose maiden name was Annie Kennedy, was also a native of county Clare, Ireland, born on November 5, 1866, and a daughter of

Edward and Mary (Russell) Kennedy, who belonged to families long resident in that country. The father died in his native land and the mother, in Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1883.

Mr. and Mrs. Hynes were married on March 3, 1882. They were aspiring in disposition, and earnestly desired a better estate in life than their own country seemed likely to afford them. They therefore determined to seek advancement amid the great wealth of opportunity in the new world. Bidding a painful adieu to the scenes and associations of their childhood and youth, they courageously faced the dangers of the heaving ocean and expatriation from their friends and associates. On their arrival in this country they came at once to St. Louis, Missouri, where Mr. Hynes worked at his trade five months. He then passed a year in the same employment in Kansas City, Missouri.

The thriving and progressive city of the same name across the "Kaw" had attracted his attention, however, and seemed to call him to a part in its industries with persuasive voice. He therefore made it his home and the seat of his operations in the spring of 1885. Here he at once became a contractor in stone and rock work, and by great industry and well demonstrated capacity built up an extensive business, in which he employed a number of men. His work was all done in the city or its environs, and it stands forth now as a monument to his skill and the conscientiousness of his labor and unvarying devotion to duty.

He and his wife became the parents of eleven children, only two of whom have died. Patrick, the last born, passed away in 1904, at the age of seven years. The living children are: Minnie, the wife of John Doleshawl, of Kansas City, Kansas; and William P., Sarah, Edward Joseph, Michael J., Frances M., Anna S., Agnes Cecilia and Joseph, all of whom are still living at home with their mother. She is a lady of much more than ordinary attainments and intelligence, having been educated at St. Mary's Catholic convent in the county of her birth, and having also taken advantage of all the means of improvement at her command since leaving that institution, both at home and in this country. She holds membership in the Catholic Benevolent Association and the order of the Triple Tie, and all the members of the family belong to the Catholic church.

Mr. Hynes was a first rate citizen, taking as earnest an interest in the welfare of the land of his adoption as he ever could have done in that of the land of his birth. He was zealous in promoting all public improvements in the city and county of his home, and gave attention to their public affairs as an ardent and energetic member of the Democratic party in politics. Fraternally he was allied with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Sons and Daughters of Justice. He left his family in comfortable circumstances, his widow now owning three houses in Kansas City, which he acquired by industry and thrift and through her valued assistance.

BERT CHRONISTER.—Rosedale, Kansas, includes among its leading business men and social favorites Bert Chronister, cashier of the Rosedale State Bank.

Mr. Chronister is a native of Kansas. He was born at Abilene, Dickinson county, in 1875, son of John S. and Maria K. (Elliott) Chronister, the former a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1837, the

latter of Ohio, born in 1844. John S. Chronister served as a Union soldier during the Civil war, and a few years after the close of the war, in 1871, came west to Kansas and purchased a farm in Dickinson county, where he prospered and was well known as an influential and highly respected citizen. Here for over thirty years he made his home, until his death, which occurred in 1902. Politically he was a Republican, and his religious faith was that of the United Brethren church, of which he was a worthy member. His widow is still living, residing with Bert Chronister in Rosedale, Kansas. Elmer E. Chronister, the older brother, married Miss Carrie E. Kugler and resides on the home place. Herbert D. Chronister, a younger brother, married Mabel La Force and now lives on a farm near Harrisonville, Missouri.

On his father's farm Bert Chronister was born and reared. After attending district school a few years, he was sent to the Dickinson High School, where he pursued a full course and graduated in 1896. Then he returned to the farm and remained there a brief time, but his inclination was for a business life and he sought it first at Chapman, Kansas, where, as bookkeeper, he began his banking career. Soon he was promoted to the position of cashier, which place he filled there for four years. Then he came to Kansas City, Kansas, and helped to organize the Home State Bank of Kansas City. In 1903 he organized the Rosedale State Bank, of which he is now cashier.

Like his father before him, Mr. Chronister votes the Republican ticket. He is not, however, active politically. In the social and fraternal life of the town he has been a prominent factor since he took up his residence here, maintaining membership in various organizations, including the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Fraternal Aid.

BENJAMIN T. SHARP, M. D.—One of the prominent and well known physicians of Rosedale, Kansas, has been engaged in the active practice of his profession for some fourteen years and the time has told the tale of an eminently successful career due to the possession of innate talent and unusual ability along the line of one of the most helpful professions to which man may devote his energies—the alleviation of human pain and suffering and the restoration of health, which is man's most priceless treasure. He is a physician of experience, ability and thorough equipment and has gained a well deserved reputation throughout this section of Wyandotte county.

A native of Marion county, Missouri, Dr. Sharp was born on the 14th of December, 1874, and he is a son of R. N. and Lucy (Woods) Sharp, both of whom were born and reared in the old commonwealth of Virginia. A number of the Doctor's brothers were gallant and faithful soldiers in the Confederate army in the Civil war, but the father never enlisted, although he was an ardent sympathizer with the cause of the South. R. N. Sharp was identified with the lumber business and with farming operations during the major portion of his active career, and he was summoned to the life eternal in 1909, his cherished and devoted wife having passed into the Great Beyond in 1879. He was an active and interested participant in public affairs in his native state and served as probate judge for a period of fifteen years and as county administrator for five years. In 1870 he removed with his

family to Marion county, Missouri, where he passed the residue of his life.

To the public schools of Marion county, Missouri, Dr. Sharp is indebted for his preliminary educational training, the same including a course in the Palmyra High School. During the years 1891 to 1894 he was a student in the William Jewell College, at Liberty, Missouri, and subsequently he attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1897, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. Immediately after graduation he came to Rosedale, Kansas, where he has since resided and where he has gained distinctive precedence as one of the leading physicians and surgeons in this section. His offices are at No. 12 Argentine Building and he also has an office in Kansas City, Missouri. In connection with the work of his profession Dr. Sharp is a valued and appreciative member of the Wyandotte County Medical Society, the Kansas State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also affiliated with the Kappa Alpha Phi and the Delta Phi college medical fraternities.

In the city of Chicago, in the year 1895, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Sharp to Miss Catherine Bates, who is a daughter of M. D. and Betty (Nichols) Bates, well known residents of Hannibal, Missouri. Mrs. Sharp was born and reared at Hannibal and she is a woman of rare charm and magnetic personality, one who is a potent influence for good in the community and home. Dr. and Mrs. Sharp have one son, Marion, who was born in Chicago in 1897, and who is now a freshman in the Rosedale High School.

While Dr. Sharp has neither time nor ambition for political preferment of any description, he gives a stanch allegiance to the Democratic party, believing that the principles of that organization contain the best elements for good government. He is an influential factor in all projects advanced for the good of Rosedale and as a doctor is widely renowned for extraordinary skill and deep human sympathy.

CHARLES A. MCWILLIAMS, D. V. S.—Although his parents and grandparents lived in and contributed to the growth and development of several different states of the American Union, Dr. Charles A. McWilliams of Kansas City, Kansas, the leading veterinary surgeon in that community, is himself a native of Richardson county, Nebraska, where he was born on June 29, 1868. The history of his ancestry suggests the restless activity of the American people in their days of conquest over the wilderness. Then persons from widely distant sections of the country came together on the frontiers and became members of the same household, repeating in the new region for opportunity they had invaded what their forefathers did in other regions under similiar circumstances in their days of adventurous and aspiring effort.

Dr. McWilliams is a son of John B. and Mary E. (Barnes) McWilliams, the father born in Louisville, Kentucky, on June 20, 1839, and the mother in Brown county, Indiana, on June 22, 1849. The parents of the father were James W. and Conney (Calvin) McWilliams, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of North Carolina. The mother's parents were Ephraim and Abby (Roberts) Barnes, both born and reared in Brown county, Indiana. The Doctor's father and mother

were married in Little Rock, Arkansas, after the father had served through the Civil war in the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry. Soon after their marriage they located on a farm in Richardson county, Nebraska, where they remained until 1875, then moved to another farm in Brown county of the same state. For fifteen years they occupied and worked this farm, but in 1890 a desire for another change took possession of them, and selling out their interests where they were, they took up their residence in Washington county, Kansas, remaining five years. In 1895 they moved to the farm on which they now live, with one of their sons as a member of the family circle, in Johnson county, this state. They own the farm, which is highly improved and valuable, and the son who lives with them is the only one of their offspring who is still with them. They have had six children: Henry, who died on October 2, 1895; Dr. Charles A., the primary subject of these paragraphs; Frank, who resides at Rosedale, Kansas, and is an extensive breeder and shipper of hogs; George, who died on November 16, 1905; Anna, who passed away in 1874, at the age of two years, and the one who is still at home with his parents.

Dr. McWilliams was reared on his father's farms to the age of eighteen, then started farming on his own account on a farm he rented in Brown county, Kansas. Three years later he left this farm and moved to Washington county, this state, where he drilled wells and operated a threshing outfit. On July 25, 1895, he disposed of his property in Washington county and took up his residence in Kansas City, where he now lives, this being his second residence in this city. During his former residence here, which lasted from 1895 to 1900, he conducted a flourishing business in buying and shipping horses and other lines of enterprise. During this period, also, his experience made manifest to him the need of a veterinary surgeon in the city and the excellent field available there for the practice of the profession. Accordingly he took up the study of that branch of surgery in Western Veterinary College and completed the course in two years, then practiced in Kansas City until 1900. In that year he returned to farming in connection with his professional work, locating at Hoge, Leavenworth county, on a rented farm for the purpose.

The next year the Doctor changed the base of his operations to Tonganoxie in the same county, and at that point he continued both his farming and his professional work until the spring of 1905, then sold all his interests there and moved to Miami county, this state, where he remained engaged in farming and practicing veterinary surgery until 1908. In that year he sustained serious internal injuries in being thrown by a mule he had under treatment. This incapacitated him for further work on the farm, and induced him to again locate in Kansas City, Kansas, and start an active business as a real estate dealer in connection with his practice. He deals extensively in farm lands and city and suburban property, and is very successful in his operations, using excellent judgment and showing a considerate care of the welfare of his customers on all occasions.

On August 8, 1894, the Doctor was joined in marriage with Miss Minnie Fitch, a native of Washington county, Kansas, born on June 17, 1872, and a daughter of Frank and Charity Fitch, natives of Pennsylvania. Three children have been born in the McWilliams household.

all sons and all living: Lloyd Russell, whose life began on February 14, 1896; Charles Roy, who was born on July 4, 1900; and Herschel Harold, who first saw the light of this world on January 11, 1907.

Dr. McWilliams is a devout and zealous member of the Christian church, a member of the National Union and the Order of P. A. P., belonging to lodges in both in the city of his home, and a pronounced Democrat in politics. He served one year as school director in Leavenworth county, and in all localities and many ways has been energetic in contributing to the welfare and advancement of the people around him by the faithful performance of every duty of good citizenship.

HENRY J. ARNOLD.—Though he is now a resident and influential citizen and business man of Sterling, Rice county, Kansas, Mr. Arnold was reared to manhood in Wyandotte county and was formerly identified with important interests here, so that he is distinctly eligible for representation in this work. His venerable mother still resides in Kansas City, and here he makes her very frequent visits, with marked regularity, so that he incidentally keeps in close touch with the various interests of the city and county in which he long maintained his home.

Henry J. Arnold was born in Jasper county, Iowa, on the 30th of April, 1865, and is a son of Daniel and Rachel (Johnston) Arnold, both of whom were born in Ohio, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer epoch of the history of that favored commonwealth. The father was born in the year 1833, and he died on the 16th of January, 1895. His widow, now venerable in years, resides in Kansas City, Kansas, as has already been noted. Of their three children, all sons, Henry J., of this review, is the only one now living. Daniel Arnold was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ohio until 1858, when he removed to Jasper county, Iowa. He became one of the pioneers of that county, where he secured a tract of land and developed a productive farm, besides which he was engaged in the buying and shipping of grain, at Newton, that county, for several years. In 1879 he removed to Rice county, Kansas, where he secured a large tract of government land, near Sterling, and where he had the privilege of repeating to a large extent his former pioneer experiences. He became one of the influential citizens of the county and in addition to general farming and stock growing he built up a prosperous enterprise in the buying and shipping of grain, in which his operations covered a wide section of the western part of the state. In December, 1884, he removed to the old city of Wyandotte, the nucleus of Kansas City, Kansas, and here he was successfully engaged in the wholesale flour and feed business until 1893, when he returned to Sterling, Rice county, to look after the flour milling business and other interests of his son, who died in that year and who had been one of the leading business men of the place. These affairs at Sterling continued to demand the attention of the father until he too was summoned to the life eternal, in 1895. He was a man of impregnable integrity in all the relations of life, was broad minded and progressive as a citizen, and while he never sought political preferment of an official order he was a staunch and effective advocate of the principles and policies of the Republican party. He was a sincere and zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as is also his widow, and both exemplified these elements of character that ever beget popular confidence and esteem.

The early educational discipline of Henry J. Arnold was received mainly in the public schools of Newton, Iowa, and after the removal of the family to Wyandotte, then the county seat of Wyandotte county, Kansas, he secured employment as clerk in a local abstract office. Later he served four years in the office of deputy clerk of the district court, and in 1895, after the death of his father, he went to Sterling, Rice county, to assume control of the various business interests with which his brother and father had been previously concerned, as already noted, and which had now come into the possession of his mother and himself. At Sterling he now operates most successfully the International Mills and Elevator, which provide facilities for handling of a large volume of business each year and which have important bearing upon the industrial prosperity of that section of the state. He is sole proprietor of the business and is also the owner of other property in Rice county. Like his honored father, Mr. Arnold is found arrayed as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he is progressive and liberal in giving his co-operation to measures and enterprises tending to advance the general welfare of the community. He is affiliated with Sterling Lodge, No. 171, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons; Sterling Chapter, No. 50, Royal Arch Masons; Ellsworth Council, Royal and Select Masters; Sterling Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templars; the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Kansas City, Missouri; and Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in Kansas City, Kansas. Mr. Arnold, who is a bachelor and apparently "heart whole and fancy free," has gained secure place as one of the progressive and successful business men of Kansas and his course has been so ordered as to retain to him the unequivocal regard of those with whom he has come in contact in business and social circles. He visits his loved and devoted mother about every two months, and usually remains for a fortnight on the occasion of each visitation.

TIMOTHY J. ENRIGHT.—One of the excellent and estimable citizens and business men of Kansas City, whose death in the prime of life and usefulness was severely felt, not alone by those who knew and loved him best, but by the community to whose prosperity he contributed in definite manner, was the late Timothy J. Enright, road builder and contractor. The world instinctively and justly renders deference to the man whose success in life has been worthily achieved and who has gained a competence by honorable methods; whose high reputation is solely the result of preeminent merit, and Mr. Enright was one whom the world esteemed.

Mr. Enright was the son of Murty and Johanna (Hunt) Enright, and was born at Addison, Steuben county, New York, July 14, 1860. Murty Enright was born in Ireland and came when a young man to this country in quest of the wider opportunity it promised to industry and good character. He had learned the butcher's trade, but after he came to the United States he worked on the railroad and located at first in the Empire state. Eventually he came to Kansas City, Missouri, and worked for Colonel Hunt, who was mayor of Kansas City at that time. He was with this gentleman for a long time, but finally went into business for himself. He married in Ottawa, Canada, Johanna Hunt,



TIMOTHY J. ENRIGHT

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daughter of Daniel Hunt. This worthy adopted son of the land of the stars and stripes remained in Kansas City until his death in 1880, but his wife survived him for many years, or until October 12, 1910.

Timothy Enright was educated in the public schools of Addison, New York, and Kansas City, and after finishing his general education he pursued a course in Spaulding's Commercial College. He then started in business as a road builder and contractor. In this field his success was of the highest sort and proved thus from the beginning, for when he was only twenty-two years old he put the first track through Argentine, Kansas. His office was situated on Ruby street, Argentine, in which suburb he resided until his summons to the Great Beyond, July 14, 1906. Many of the paved streets in Kansas City were built under his supervision and he built many of the rock roads in Wyandotte county.

On November 7, 1892, Mr. Enright was united in marriage to Mary Erwin, a native of Chapman, Dickinson county, Kansas. She is the daughter of John and Ellen (McGrath) Erwin, both of whom were born in Limerick, Ireland. At the age of seventeen years John Erwin came to Kansas and in this state became a railroad contractor. In 1859 he went to what is now the town of Leavenworth, then only a railroad station. On November 7, 1861, he married his young countrywoman, who had come to this country with her parents. In 1862 he removed to Dickinson county, where both he and his wife took up homesteads. He is now a man of wealth, having added to his land until now he owns eleven hundred acres of land, upon which he maintains a large cattle ranch. There Mr. and Mrs. Erwin reside in a most interesting and commodious home, he having attained to the age of seventy-two years and his wife being seven years his junior. To them have been born thirteen children, ten of whom were living in 1911.

The happy marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy J. Enright was blessed by the birth of six children, all of whom reside beneath the home roof, the names of the same being: Erwin J., Francis, Paul Dewey, Robert Emmet, Timothy James and Helen. Mrs. Enright, one of whose most cherished ambitions is to carry out her beloved husband's wishes, is a graduate of Saint Mary's Institute at Quincy, Illinois, and she taught five years in Dickinson county, Kansas. She is a very accomplished as well as very charming woman and devoted to her promising family.

Both Mrs. Enright and her late husband were Catholics, holding membership in St. John's Catholic church, Argentine. Mr. Enright was a staunch Republican and was twice mayor of Argentine, giving an excellent administration. He was, in fact, very active in politics, being one of the leaders of the local party. He belonged to a number of fraternal orders—the Modern Woodmen of America; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the Knights of Columbus. In all these orders he stood high in the esteem of his brothers. His personality was such that he won the respect and liking of all who knew him and his loss was felt most deeply.

CHARLES J. SIHLER.—Whether it is that the pick of the Canadians leave their native country and come to the States or whether the

Canucks really do possess more sterling qualities than the men of United States birth is a mooted question, but it is a fact that there have been many men who have crossed the border and have made their mark not only in Kansas City but all over the United States. Charles J. Sihler belongs to this class.

Charles Sihler, father of Charles J., came to Canada from Germany when he was a young man, as did also his mother. They were blessed with ten children, five sons and five daughters. The father of this large family was a dealer in livestock up to the year 1901, when he retired from active business and settled down in Simcoe, Ontario, to a life of quiet and ease among the friends he had known practically all his life. He is living now (1911) in Simcoe, with his wife, where their golden wedding was celebrated August 6, 1911, and the couple are well known and respected.

Charles J. Sihler was the second son of his parents. He was born March 31, 1864, at Simcoe, Norfolk county, Ontario. His preliminary general education was received in the public schools of Simcoe and he then attended a Veterinary College in Canada, graduating in the class of 1888 at the age of twenty-four. Soon after his graduation he came west to Atchison, Kansas, and in September, 1891, he removed to Kansas City, Kansas, having received the appointment of inspector of meat and stock with the United States Department of Agriculture. This position he held up to the year 1900, when he invested in a livery and undertaking business, the firm name being Whisner & Sihler. Mr. Sihler also practiced as a veterinary surgeon. Not caring for the livery and undertaking trade, he sold his share in the firm, after which he engaged in the manufacture of Hog Cholera Serum.

While Mr. Sihler was living in Atchison he married Miss Augusta Oswald on September 18, 1889. Miss Oswald was born in St. Louis, Missouri, and was the daughter of August and Catherine Oswald, both of whom were born in Germany. They had come to this country soon after they were married, and both died while their children were young. Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Sihler have two children, Albert C., born in Atchison, Kansas, now attending the Kansas University at Lawrence; and Dorothy, born in Kansas City, is now in a Kansas City high school.

Mr. Sihler is a member of the Kansas City Blue Lodge, No. 272, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and of the Caswell Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a member of the Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Sihler's interests are varied, being divided between his family, his business, his fraternal orders and politics. He is a Republican. He is very well known and liked by the Masons and Elks, and his business experiences have been so varied that he has a wide acquaintance among the business men of Kansas City and indeed all over the county.

JOHN B. HUTCHISON.—Ideas backed with indefatigable energy—the desire and power to accomplish big things—these qualities make of success not an accident but a logical result. The man of initiative is he who combines a capacity for hard work and indomitable will. Such a man recognizes no such thing as failure and his final success is on a parity with his well directed endeavors. John B. Hutchison has maintained his home in Kansas City, Kansas, since 1899 and since Feb-

ruary, 1907, he has been engaged in the live stock commission business, in which line of enterprise he is achieving marked success. He has ever shown a deep and sincere interest in community affairs and on the 8th of November, 1909, he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to membership in the state legislature, in which he represented his district during the session of 1909-10.

A native of the fine old Buckeye state of the Union, John B. Hutchison was born in Harrison county, Ohio, on the 26th of March, 1863. He is a son of James L. and Rachel E. (Foster) Hutchison, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in 1830, and the latter of whom claimed Harrison county, Ohio, as the place of her birth, which occurred in 1829. The mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1901, at the age of seventy-one years, and she was survived by five children—four sons and one daughter, all of whom are living, in 1911, and of whom the subject of this review was the second in order of birth. The father removed to Ohio as a young man and he was identified with farming operations in that state until October, 1863, at which time he established the family home in Grundy county, Missouri, where he was engaged in stock raising up to the year 1883. At that time removal was made to Wilson county, Kansas, where he continued to devote the major portion of his time and attention to stock raising and farming until 1900, when he retired from active participation in business affairs. In politics he is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and in his religious faith he is a consistent member of the Christian church.

John B. Hutchison was a mere infant at the time of his parents' removal to Grundy county, Missouri, where he was reared to adult age on the old home farm and in the district schools of which place he received his preliminary educational training. He resided at home until he had reached the age of nineteen years, at which time he engaged in the buying and shipping of live stock. In 1899 he came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he entered the employ of James Brothers as salesman, continuing to serve in that capacity until February, 1907. He then engaged in the live stock commission business on his own account and during the intervening years to the present time he has achieved marked success in that line of enterprise. As a youth he was intimately associated with his father in the raising of stock and his close identification with the stock business during practically his entire active career has made him particularly fit for his present work.

On the 3rd of October, 1899, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hutchison to Miss Lillie J. Price, who was born in Polk county, Missouri, and who is a daughter of Captain Thomas and May (McReynolds) Price, the former of whom is deceased and the latter of whom is now residing at Bolivar, Missouri. The father was a native of Polk county, Missouri, where he passed the major portion of his life and where he was called to eternal rest on the 3rd of August, 1909, at the venerable age of seventy-three years. Captain Thomas Price was a farmer and stock grower by occupation and was engaged extensively in the shipping of stock. He was a captain of a company during the Civil war and in his political convictions he accorded a stalwart allegiance to the cause of the Republican party. Of the five children born to Captain and Mrs. Price, three sons and two daughters, all are living at the present time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hutchison have no children of their own but they are raising the children of Mr. Hutchison's brother James, whose wife is deceased. These children are Lillie, who is eighteen months old (1911), and Verne, who is four years old. Mrs. Hutchison is a woman of rare charm and most attractive personality and she is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

In politics Mr. Hutchison is a staunch supporter of the principles and policies promulgated by the Democratic party, in the local councils of which he has long been a most active factor. In the fall of 1909 he was elected to represent his district in the Kansas state legislature and in that connection he served with efficiency on a number of important committees. Fraternally, he is a valued and appreciative member of Temple Lodge, No. 199, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Hutchison is a man of intrinsic loyalty and public spirit and as a citizen he is broad minded and liberal in his views, contributing generously of his time and means to all matters affecting the progress and prosperity of his home city and state.

EMMETT F. ANDERSON.—Among the representative citizens of Wyandotte county, Kansas, is Emmett F. Anderson, who is one of the most prominent of those engaged in Kansas City's important industry, the live stock business. In the legitimate channels of trade he has won the success which always crowns well directed labor, sound judgment and untiring perseverance and at the same time he has concerned himself with the affairs of the community in an admirably public spirited way.

Emmett F. Anderson was born in Belleville, Illinois, July 15, 1867, and was the third child in a family of nine, three of whom are deceased. The parents of this large and interesting family were William M. Anderson and his wife Rachel, whose maiden name was Ramsey. When Emmett was quite young his father moved to St. Louis and there engaged in the live stock commission business. In 1885 he removed to Kansas City, Kansas, and accepted a position as buyer for the Kansas City Packing Company, with which he continued until his demise, in 1911. He was a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and also of the National Union. He was heartily in sympathy with Republican principles but did not take any very active part in politics.

Emmett F. Anderson attended the public school of Belleville, but before he was graduated his father removed to Kansas City. Rather than finish his course in a new school, with new surroundings and new associates, he decided not to go to school any more, but such deficiency as his education may have presented he has more than made up by subsequent study. At the age of eighteen he began to work for the Kansas City Packing Company and was with them for a year and a half. He was very happy to realize his ambition to follow in the footsteps of his father in the matter of an occupation and his subsequent success has proved his judgment in this to be of the best. He left the employ of the Kansas City Packing Company and has since been engaged independently in the live stock business, buying and selling stock on an extensive scale. Mr. Anderson is also interested in the agricultural development of the county and owns a valuable farm some four miles west of the city, upon which he makes his home, coming into the city each day. He supervises the management of his farm and he is successful in this as well as in his operations in the Live Stock Exchange.

On the 8th day of June, 1892, Mr. Anderson laid the foundation of an independent household by marriage, his chosen lady being Miss Edith Hall. Mrs. Anderson is a life long resident of Kansas City, which was the scene of her birth. She is the daughter of Edward and Marie (Cleveland) Hall, both of whom reside in Kansas City, Kansas, and she is their only surviving daughter. Mr. Hall is a carpenter by trade and his politics are Republican in tendency. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson share their delightful home with two children, Edna, a high school student; and Emmett, Jr.

Mr. Anderson is a member of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, and Caswell Consistory, No. 5 and his are the ideals of moral and social justice and brotherly love for which the order stands. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Fellowship Lodge, No. 1; to the Horn and Hoof Club and to other societies. For a number of years he was treasurer of the Traders' Live Stock Exchange. He gives his support to Republican principles and is the active friend of good government.

JAMES M. MEEK.—Prominent among Kansas City's young attorneys is James M. Meek, who is not alone one of the able representatives of the legal profession, but who is a leader in Democratic politics and holds the office of chief deputy county attorney. This capable and discriminating lawyer and official was born at Avalon, Missouri, June 17, 1877, and is the son of William L. K. and Katherine (Wagoner) Meek. The father, who was a native of Topeka, Indiana, is yet living, but the mother who was a native of the state of Missouri, passed on to the Undiscovered Country when he whose name inaugurates this review was a child but four years of age. By that lamentable event four children were left motherless, Mr. Meek being the youngest of the number. The father was at one time a clergyman of the Christian Union church and was also active in the mercantile field in Missouri and western Kansas. The Rev. Mr. Meek, who is today a citizen of Topeka, Indiana, is a trustee of the college at Trenton, Missouri, originally the Grand River College at Edenburg, Missouri. It has at different periods of its history been known as the William Jewell College and as the Christian Union College.

Mr. Meek enjoyed the advantage of a good education, pursuing his higher studies in the Grand River Union College and in the Kansas University, and was admitted to the bar of Kansas by examination in 1901. He subsequently matriculated in the Kansas City School of Law, and was graduated from that noted institution in 1902, being then admitted to the bar of Missouri. Thus thoroughly reinforced in a theoretical way, he proudly displayed his professional shingle and entered upon an active practice of the law. He was in association with T. A. Pollack for a time and almost immediately gained recognition for attainments of high quality. He became first assistant county attorney in 1906 and was subsequently elected county attorney. Since 1909 he has held the office of chief deputy county attorney, to whose duties he has given faithful service.

Mr. Meek is a prominent member of the Kansas City (Kansas) Bar Association and is high in Masonry, having attained to the thirty-second degree and being a member of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Caswell Consistory, No. 5. At the present time he is chairman of the Democratic City Central Committee.

On October 15, 1907, Mr. Meek became a recruit to the ranks of the Benedicts, Miss Marie Dobbins becoming his wife. Mrs. Meek is a native of Kansas City, Kansas. This happy marriage has been blessed by the birth of a son and a daughter, named James H. and Katherine W., and their home is one of the attractive spots of the city.

JAMES M. McDONALD.—The march of improvement and progress is accelerated day by day and each successive moment seems to demand a man of broader intelligence and keener discernment than the preceeding. The successful men must be live men in this day, active, strong to plan and perform and with a recognition of opportunity that enables them to grasp and utilize the possibilities of the moment. Such a class finds a worthy representative in James M. McDonald, a prominent and influential resident of Kansas City, Kansas, and who is here interested in the banking business, being president of the well known institution called the Night and Day State Bank. In addition to his above connection Mr. McDonald is one of the owners of the plants and manufacturing business of the McDonald Brothers Pitless Scale Company, an enterprising concern which has factories at Pleasant Hill, Missouri, and at Newcastle, Indiana. Mr. McDonald is a progressive business man of the younger generation whose success in life has been the outcome of his own well directed endeavors and who as a citizen is decidedly loyal and public spirited.

At Pleasant Hill, Missouri, on the 12th of August, 1881, occurred the birth of James M. McDonald, who is a son of Benjamin T. and Nannie (Dunn) McDonald. The father was a native of Kentucky and the mother was born and reared in Cass county, Missouri. They are the parents of three sons: Benjamin T., Jr., James M., and Robert. Benjamin T. McDonald, Sr., was engaged in the stock business and in banking in Missouri during the early years of his active career. In 1887 he was one of the organizers of the Pleasant Hill State Bank, at Pleasant Hill, Missouri, where he maintained the family home for a number of years. In 1904, however, he was forced, on account of poor health, to seek a more salubrious climate and he then located in Texas, where he and his wife are passing the evening of their lives. He is still deeply interested in stock raising and banking, and in both those lines of enterprise has achieved marked success in the Lone Star state. He is an uncompromising advocate of the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor in his political proclivities and while he has never manifested aught of desire for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description he is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance general progress and improvement. He is a man of fine mental caliber and deep human sympathy and in all the avenues of life has so conducted himself that he commands the unalloyed confidence and regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

James M. McDonald received his primary education in the public schools of Pleasant Hill, Missouri, and subsequently he was matriculated as a student in Missouri Central College, at Fayette, Missouri, attending that excellent institution for a period of years. He also pursued a commercial course in a business college at Des Moines, Iowa. On the 15th of December, 1900, he became associated with his brother in the organization of the firm of McDonald Brothers Pitless Scale Com-

pany, the business headquarters of which concern are located at Pleasant Hill, Missouri. Here a plant turning out some ten scales daily is conducted and in August, 1907, a plant was established at Newcastle, Indiana, the latter having a capacity of four scales per day. In addition to his manufacturing interests Mr. McDonald of this review is interested in a number of banking projects in Texas and in Oklahoma. He is also president of the unique institution known as the Night and Day State Bank of Kansas City, Kansas.

On the 1st of March, 1903, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McDonald to Miss Maud S. Hoover, who was born at Independence, Missouri, and who is a daughter of Jacob and Mollie Hoover, both natives of Missouri and both now deceased. Mr. Hoover was engaged in the stock business during his active career and in his political convictions he was a stalwart Democrat. Mrs. McDonald was the only child of her parents. She is a woman of rare charm and the utmost graciousness and is a popular factor in connection with the best social activities of her home community.

While Mr. McDonald, of this notice, is not an office seeker, he is deeply and sincerely interested in all matters affecting the general welfare and his political support is given to the Democratic party. He is affiliated with a number of representative fraternal and social organizations.

T. J. LYONS.—He whose name forms the caption for this article has succeeded in winning a high place for himself in the business world of Kansas City, Kansas, where he is engaged in the real estate business at the present time, in 1911. Mr. Lyons himself built the ladder by which he has climbed to affluence, and in view of that fact his splendid success is the more gratifying to contemplate. Success along any line of endeavor would not be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships. Persistency and a determination to forge ahead have characterized all Mr. Lyons' efforts and his career but accentuates the fact that success is bound to come to those who join brains with ambition and are willing to work.

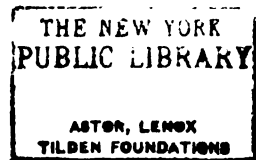
A native of the fair Emerald Isle, T. J. Lyons was born in Limerick county, Ireland, on the 14th of October, 1868, and he is a son of T. J. and Joe (Ford) Lyons, both of whom were likewise born in Limerick county, Ireland. The aged father is still living on the old homestead farm in Ireland and his cherished and devoted wife passed to the life eternal in 1910, at a venerable age. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Lyons nine are living at the present time and of the number the subject of this review was the first born. T. J. Lyons, Sr., has been engaged in farming operations during practically his entire active career and in his religious faith he is a devout communicant of the Roman Catholic church.

T. J. Lyons, Jr., was reared to the invigorating discipline of the old home farm in his native land, in the work and management of which he early became associated with his father. His preliminary educational training consisted of such meager advantages as were afforded in the schools of the locality in which he lived. When seventeen years of age he became restless to see something of the world, and with that object in view he ran away from home and worked his passage to

America on a cattle steamship, which had for its final destination the city of Baltimore, Maryland. For a time after his arrival in this country he was in the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, working as a section hand. He then met Mr. John Kelly, superintendent of a division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Ohio and an old friend of Mr. Lyons' father. Mr. Kelly obtained a position for T. J. Lyons in a machine shop in Ohio, where he continued to work until he was finally made assistant time keeper. While holding this position Mr. Lyons attended night school, continuing so to do for a period of three years, at the expiration of which he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he also attended night school and where he worked for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad as a fireman up to the time of the engineers' and fireman's strike in 1888. Mr. Lyons then severed his connection in Des Moines and removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he secured a position with the Kingman Packing Company, managing to thoroughly familiarize himself with the various branches of the meat packing business. With the passage of time he was placed in charge of the retail and wholesale market of the above company, retaining that position for four years, during which time he was also a studious attendant in night school. In 1892 he decided to launch out into business on his own account and in that year opened a retail meat market and grocery store, his place of business having been located on Summit street in Kansas City, Missouri. In 1893, however, he disposed of that business and opened a saloon in the same city, later conducting a saloon in Kansas City, Kansas. He never grew very enthusiastic about the saloon business, however, and eventually disposing of his establishment he turned his attention to real estate operations, in which line of enterprise he has since been engaged and in which he has achieved unusual success. In addition to his various transactions for outside people he is himself an extensive property owner and a great deal of his attention is devoted to his individual interests along this line.

In 1891 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Lyons to Miss Katherine Griffin, who was born and reared in the state of Kentucky and who is a daughter of Thomas and Johanna (Collins) Griffin, the former of whom was born in Limerick county, Ireland, and the latter of whom was a native of the old Blue Grass commonwealth. Mr. and Mrs. Griffin, are both deceased, he having been summoned to the life eternal in 1907, and she having passed away in 1904. They were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are now living. Thomas Griffin came to the United States as a young man and he located in Kentucky, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits and where was solemnized his marriage. Subsequently he disposed of his farm in Kentucky and removed to Kansas, where he purchased a fine estate and where he passed the residue of his life. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and in politics was an unswerving advocate of the cause of the Democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Lyons became the parents of five children, one of whom, Irene, died at the age of two years. The others are Theodore J., Marie T., Genevieve and Rosie. They have also adopted a small boy whose name is Manus Donagon and whom they are rearing and educating as their own child.

In politics Mr. Lyons endorses the cause of the Democratic party and he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all





L. H. Ross.

measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. He was elected a member of the city council and was re-elected to that office. During his second term as city councilman he had charge of the street cleaning in Armourdale. In 1908 he was further honored by his fellow citizens in that he was then elected county commissioner, of which office he is the present, able and popular incumbent. He is very conscientious in discharging the duties connected with his official position, looking upon a public office as a public trust. He is a man of honor in all the relations of life and as such is everywhere accorded the unqualified confidence and high regard of his fellow men. In their religious faith he and his wife are both devout communicants of the Roman Catholic church and they are liberal contributors both of their time and means to all social, educational and philanthropical projects advanced for the welfare and betterment of their home community and of the county and state at large.

LOUIS H. ROSE is one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Rosedale, Kansas, where he is deeply interested in a number of financial enterprises of broad scope and importance, including banking and real-estate operations. He is a public-spirited business man, whose every effort has been exerted to make the city one of the foremost commercial centers of the state.

A native of the fine old Badger state of the Union, Mr. Rose was born in Waukesha, in the county of the same name, Wisconsin, on the 7th of February, 1860, and he is a son of Thomas and Sibyl (Jeffries) Rose, the latter of whom was summoned to the life eternal in 1901, at the venerable age of seventy-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Rose became the parents of seven children, all of whom are living, in 1911, and of whom the subject of this review was the fifth in order of birth. The father was born in the city of Rochester, New York, where was solemnized his marriage to Sibyl Jeffries and whence they removed to the state of Wisconsin about the year 1850. Location was made in Waukesha county, Wisconsin, where he became interested in horticulture and where the family home was maintained until 1870, in which year removal was made to Springfield, Missouri. In 1871 Thomas Rose settled in Cherokee county, Kansas, where he turned his attentions to farming and horticulture, his estate having been eligibly located one and a half miles distant from Scammon. In 1898 Mr. Rose disposed of his farm and came to Rosedale, where he lived virtually retired from active participation in business affairs. He resided with his daughter, Mrs. Laura Middlekauff, and it is interesting to note that while he attained to the patriarchal age of ninety years, he was hale and hearty, his physical and mental qualities being practically unimpaired by the weight of years. In 1910 he was called to join the companion of his life. He was formerly a close friend of the renowned Eugene Ware. In politics he was a stanch Prohibitionist; and his religious faith was in harmony with the tenets of the Baptist church. Roseland, Cherokee county, Kansas, was named in honor of Thomas Rose.

Louis H. Rose received his early education in the public schools of Waukesha, Wisconsin, and he was a lad of but ten years of age at the time of his parents' removal to Cherokee county, Kansas, where he attended school during the winter terms, helping his father in the work

and management of the home farm during the summer seasons. For a time he was a student in the schools at Columbus, Kansas, following which he taught school for two years in Cherokee county, going then to the Kansas University at Lawrence. From Lawrence he came to Wyandotte county in 1885, and taught for two years in the district which comprises the northern part of Rosedale, and that part of Kansas City, Kansas, lying south of the Kaw. Mr. Rose engaged in the real-estate and loan business, in which line of enterprise he has built up an extensive and profitable business. He was one of the organizers of each of the two banks in Rosedale and is a stockholder in both, namely,—the Commercial State Bank and the Rosedale State Bank. He was also instrumental in the organization of the Kansas Building and Loan Association, which has an authorized capital of two million dollars and the official corps of which is as follows: James P. Burney, president; F. M. Kimball, vice-president; L. H. Rose, secretary; C. N. Prouty, treasurer; and George R. Allen, attorney. The Kansas Building and Loan Association is operated under the supervision of the state bank commissioner.

In politics Mr. Rose is aligned as a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party, and while he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the general welfare of this city he has never shown aught of ambition for any public office other than that of postmaster. He was first appointed postmaster of Rosedale in 1896, by President McKinley, and he was his own successor in this office, having retained the incumbency for a period of thirteen years. It was through the efforts of Mr. Rose that this office was made a sub-station to the Kansas City, Kansas, postoffice in 1902. He resigned from the service two years ago to devote his entire time to his own business. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Interstate Lodge, No. 477, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is also connected with the Mercantile Club and with the Rosedale Commercial Club. He was recently chosen president of the Wyandotte County Traffic Way Commission, an organization composed of three representatives of one each of the following civic bodies: the cities of Kansas City, Kansas, and Rosedale; the Board of County Commissioners; the Armourdale Drainage Board; the Mercantile Club; the Rosedale Commercial Club; the Grandview Improvement Association; the Central Avenue Improvement Association; and the Argentine Business Men's Club. The object of the Commission is to build a united and greater Kansas City in Wyandotte county.

On the 28th of November, 1889, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Rose to Miss Abbie E. Bell, who was born in Aubry, Johnson county, Kansas, now known as Stillwell, and who is a daughter of Dr. Simeon B. and Elinor (Taylor) Bell. Concerning Dr. Bell a sketch is dedicated to his career on other pages of this work so that further details in this connection are not deemed essential here. Mr. and Mrs. Rose became the parents of two children,—Harold, who died in 1900, at the age of nine years; and Robert Bell, whose birth occurred in 1893.

Mr. Rose is everywhere admired and respected for his fair and honorable business methods, and as a citizen his is an unblemished character.

JAMES WHITCOMB HILLIARD has gained distinctive prestige as a farmer and stock raiser of note in Wyandotte county, Kansas, his admirably improved estate of sixty acres being one of the finest farms in Wyandotte township. He is loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude and gives freely of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare.

A native of the old Hoosier state of the Union, James W. Hilliard was born at Fairfield, in Franklin county, Indiana, the date of his nativity being the 14th of May, 1844. He is a son of James R. and Nancy A. (Crockett) Hilliard, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, the former having been born in Chatham county, in 1804, and the latter in Gilford county, in 1803. The paternal grandparents of the subject of this review were Silas and Sarah Hilliard, natives of the British Isles. David Crockett, the renowned Indian fighter, was the brother of Mrs. James R. Hilliard. The father of James Whitcomb Hilliard was a blacksmith by trade and he was engaged in that line of work and in farming in Indiana and in the vicinity of Independence, Missouri, for a number of years. In 1870 he removed with his family to Wyandotte county, Kansas, where he purchased a tract of one hundred and five acres of wild timber land. He was then quite an old man, but with the assistance of his sons he managed to clear the place and improve it. He died in the year 1886, and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1891. Concerning the children born to Mr. and Mrs. James R. Hilliard the following brief data are here incorporated: Elizabeth, born in 1825, married John Cochran and she died in 1901; Caroline, born in 1828, died in 1904 as the wife of G. W. Adams; Mary A., whose birth occurred in 1831, died in 1872 as Mrs. S. W. Leiper; William F., born in 1834, died in 1886; Sarah Jane, born in 1835, married Samuel B. Jenkins and died in 1866; Silas M., born in 1837, died in 1897; Julia B., born on the 11th of October, 1842, is now residing in the home of the subject of this review; and James W., is the immediate subject of this notice.

James Whitcomb Hilliard resided with his parents until his marriage in the year 1882, when he started farming on his own account on a section of the old homestead given him by his father. He attended the public schools of Indiana as a boy and latter was a student in Independence Academy, at Independence, Missouri, for a period of years. At the time of the inception of the Civil war his sympathies were with the cause of the Union and in May, 1862, he enlisted, but three weeks later was captured by the enemy. After his parole he became a member of the Missouri State Militia, serving as such for fifteen months and participating in the battle of Lone Jack, Missouri, on the 11th of August, 1862. In 1863 he enlisted in the Fifth Missouri Cavalry and was assigned to service in the Army of Missouri, Sixteenth Army Corps. In April, 1864, he entered the government employ as a driver to haul goods and supplies throughout the southern counties of Missouri, but after a period of four months spent in that manner he re-enlisted in a company of artillery, serving therein until the close of the war. In 1865, when peace had again been established throughout the country, Mr. Hilliard returned to Independence, Missouri, where he worked at blacksmithing until his parents' removal to Wyandotte county, in 1870. In 1882, as previously noted, he launched out into the business world as

a farmer, beginning operations on an estate of sixty acres, the same including his brother's share of the old farm, which he had purchased. He has introduced a number of fine improvements on the place and the same is recognized as one of the most beautiful rural estates in Wyandotte township.

Mr. Hilliard has served as road supervisor and as clerk of the school district for a period of sixteen years, and in discharging the duties of those offices has acquitted himself with all of honor and distinction. In the time honored Masonic order he is a valued and appreciative member of Delaware Lodge, No. 96, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, of White Church, Kansas. In his religious faith he is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which the various members of his family are likewise members. He is a man of broad mind and liberal views, being ever tolerant of others opinions and sensibilities. His fair and honorable business methods have won him the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men and he is everywhere beloved by reason of his innate kindness of spirit and noble generosity.

On the 14th of May, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hilliard to Miss Laura E. Ford, who was born in Garrett county, Kentucky, on the 24th of April, 1853, and who was a daughter of John and Polly E. (Brown) Ford. Mrs. Hilliard was summoned to the life eternal on the 6th of October, 1896, her loss being deeply mourned by a wide circle of admiring and loving friends. Concerning the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hilliard the following brief record is here entered: Cyril M., engaged in farming operations in Wyandotte township, married Miss Margaret Ropp and they have one child, Lottie Irene, born in November, 1908; Paul remains at the parental home; and Anna May is the wife of Floyd Carr, of Kansas City, Missouri. Another member of the Hilliard household is Miss Julia B. Hilliard, sister of the subject of this sketch. She was born at Fairfield, in Franklin county Indiana, on the 11th of October, 1842, and after the death of her parents has made her home with her brother. She inherited a portion of the old parental estate but as she never married she rented her farm. She is a woman of most gracious personality and is deeply beloved by all who have come within the sphere of her gentle influence.

JOSEPH SEIFERT.—The German element is one which has found many representatives in Wyandotte county and it is one which assuredly has contributed its quota toward the onward movement of progress, ever retaining a clear mental grasp and directing affairs along safe and conservative lines. America owes much to the German stock and has honored and been honored by many good citizens of this extraction. Joseph Seifert is a native of Germany and an agriculturist, his specialties being fruit and sweet potatoes, and he has proved a prosperous and enterprising representative of the great basic industry.

Joseph Seifert was born in Baden, Germany, in 1870, and is a son of Valentine and Marguerite (Seiler) Seifert, both of whom were natives of the Fatherland. The date of the father's birth was 1839 and that of the mother, 1846. In the year 1886 the older people came to the conclusion that it would be of advantage to them and particularly to their children to remove to the land of greater resources across the Atlantic, and they accordingly set sail in that year with their five

children. Almost immediately after their arrival they came on to the west and made location in Kansas City, Missouri. After working for fourteen years in a packing house in that city the father found himself in a position to taste the greater independence of a farmer's life and he accordingly purchased land in Quindaro township and has engaged in its operation for many years and still resides there. The mother died in 1910. Both father and mother were members of the Catholic church and of the children born to them four survive, namely: Herman, Charley, Joseph, and Louise, wife of Simon Ernest, a blacksmith of Kansas City, Missouri.

Mr. Seifert was reared in Germany and received his education in the renowned educational institutions of that land. When quite young he engaged in the serious activities of life, working at the cooper's trade, and he was eighteen years of age when he came to this country with his parents. After his arrival he secured work in the packing houses of Kansas City, Kansas, but as soon as opportunity afforded he chose the more wholesome life of a farmer and secured a property, where he engages in the cultivation of the soil, his energies, as before mentioned, being specially directed to the raising of fruit and sweet potatoes.

When Mr. Seifert was twenty-three years of age he laid the foundation of an independent household by his marriage to Tiny Miller, of Wyandotte county, daughter of Samuel and Marguerite Miller. There are three children: Ernest, Frank and Raymond. The family are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and give their support to all just causes.

GEORGE H. COOKE.—Distinguished not only for the honored ancestry from which he is descended, but for his own good life and works, George H. Cooke is numbered among the useful and valued citizens of Rosedale, which has, practically speaking, been his home for many years. He was born July 30, 1852, in Texas, a son of Alexander Hamilton and Mary A. (Crosby) Cooke. His father, a native of New York state, died in Texas in 1857. His mother was born and bred in Illinois. Both she and her husband were descendants of Mayflower passengers, their immigrant ancestors having come over on that vessel's first voyage across the Atlantic, in 1620.

But five years of age when his father died, George H. Cooke was subsequently taken by his widowed mother to Illinois to visit friends, and he was there brought up and educated, learning in his youthful days the cooper's trade, which he never followed to any extent. Coming to Kansas City, Missouri, in 1872, Mr. Cooke was for some time associated with different hotels, being employed first at the Lyndell, then at the Saint James, and later being with Colonel Coates in the office of the Coates House. Making a change of occupation, Mr. Cooke assumed charge of the Rosedale yards of the Kansas city Rolling Company, with which he was identified for about three years, in the meantime buying property in this suburb. His health failing, he went to Denver to recuperate, and was there engaged in the practice of law for twelve years, retaining, however, for his mother and sister, his Rosedale home. This was afterwards destroyed by fire, and he then rebuilt on a more extensive scale, having now a most valuable property.

Mr. Cooke married, in 1879, in Kansas City, Mattie E. (Bevens)

(Graves, the adopted daughter of Judge Graves, of Kansas City, Missouri. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, both of whom died in infancy. In 1903 Mr. Cooke was elected justice of the peace, and has held the office, by re-election, ever since. With the exception of faithfully performing the duties devolving upon him in this capacity, he has lived retired from active business for a number of years, devoting his attention to his private interests.

NASCHOLD'S STEAM BAKERY.—From the very beginning of civilization there have been bakeries of more or less pretentious kind. In the early days people used to bake their bread in wood coals; later they had brick ovens; then they used coal stoves with iron ovens; after that came the gas stoves, and the latest method is to bake by steam. Today we would not care to eat the coarse bread baked in the hot coals, such as our great-great-grandfathers used to eat, although it was just as wholesome as the finer bread we eat now. Our tastes have become pampered and we refuse to eat anything that is not palatable. The bread that is made at Naschold's Steam Bakery is both palatable and wholesome.

Gottlieb Naschold, the founder of the bakery that bears his name, was born March 25, 1838, in Germany. He was educated in the public schools there and learned the bakery business. He married a young German girl, Caroline Wall, and together they came to America, where they believed they could do better than in their native land. They came direct to Kansas City and Mr. Naschold worked for others in the business he had learned at home. In 1884 he had saved enough money to warrant his starting in business on his own account. He first built a frame bakery, but it was destroyed by fire. In 1903 he built the modern building which still exists, situated at 804 Southwest Boulevard, in Rosedale. He only lived two years after the completion of his fine new building, as he died in the month in which he was born, March 15, 1905.

Gottlieb Naschold and his wife had four children. Freda, who is now Mrs. Fred Rhinehart, lives at Kansas City, Missouri. The second child, Anna, married Mr. Lemhart Schmidt and they make their home with Mrs. Gottlieb Naschold. The two boys, John J. and Charles F., are both unmarried and they carry on the bakery business. They do all kinds of bakery but make a specialty of their bread. The business has grown wonderfully since it was first started, seventeen years ago. The people in the vicinity feel that they can not only feel sure of getting good food at the bakery, but they will also have courteous treatment and a square deal. The family has become greatly respected in Rosedale.

Mr. Gottlieb Naschold was a member of the German Lutheran church, and his family are still regular attendants at its services and loyal supporters of its work. The young men are exceedingly popular, not only because of their business ability, but because of their personal qualities.

JOHN W. WEST.—The history of a nation is nothing more than a history of the individuals comprising it, and as they are characterized by loftier or lower ideals, actuated by the spirit of ambition or indifference, so it is with a state, county or town. Success along any line of endeavor would never be properly appreciated if it came with a single effort and unaccompanied by some hardships, for it is the knocks and

bruises in life that make success taste so sweet. The failure accentuates the successes, thus making recollection of the former as dear as those of the latter for having been the stepping stone to achievement. The career of John W. West but accentuates the fact that success is bound to come to those who join brains with ambition and are willing to work.

John W. West, who has long been engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business at Kansas City, Kansas, is strictly a self made man and for that reason his success in life is the more gratifying to contemplate. He is a native of this city, having been born on the 6th of November, 1863, at which time this place was better known as Wyandotte. Henry West, father of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was born in Germany and came to Ohio when quite a youth. He proceeded almost immediately to Wyandotte county, Kansas, settling in the city of Wyandotte in 1858. He learned his trade in Ohio and in 1858 he came to Wyandotte to run a store for Henry Grantman, which he ran with success for eleven years. In politics he was a staunch advocate of the Democratic party. He was married to Miss Harriet Arthur by Rev. Father Donley of Kansas City, Missouri. She was born and reared in Pennsylvania, whence she came to Wyandotte in the year 1857, in company with her married sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Burgard. After the death of her first husband Mrs. West removed to West Point, Iowa, where was solemnized her marriage to Frank X. Smith. By her first marriage she became the mother of two children, namely: John W., the immediate subject of this review, and Elizabeth, who is now a sister in St. Benedict's Convent at Nauvoo, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank X. Smith has been born one daughter, Catherine, and a son who died when twenty-one years old.

Mr. West was a child of but six years of age at the time of his father's death, and in 1871 he accompanied his mother to West Point, Iowa. In 1884, however, he returned to Kansas City, Kansas, and here pursued a course in Spaulding's Business College. He then learned the meat market business and in 1886 engaged in that line of enterprise on his own responsibility. Later he disposed of his meat market but in 1895 he engaged in the wholesale and retail meat business, continuing to be identified therewith during the long intervening years to the present time. He is a very capable business man, one whose methods are always on the square and one whose integrity is of impregnable order. In 1906 he was elected a member of the city council and he served in that capacity until 1910. Mr. West ran on the Democratic ticket for mayor and carried five out of six wards.

On the 11th of October, 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. West to Miss Rose Arrighi, who was born at Natchez, Mississippi, and who is a daughter of Joseph and Ann Eliza (O'Farrell) Arrighi, both of whom were likewise natives of Natchez, Mississippi, and both of whom are now deceased. Mrs. West was fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children, eight of whom are living at the present time. Mr. Arrighi was bookkeeper in the city recorder's office at Kansas City, Missouri, at the time of his death, which occurred in 1888. He came to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1885; was a Democrat in politics; and religiously was affiliated with the Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. West became the parents of seven children, two of whom died in infancy and five of whom are living at the present time, namely: Gertrude G., George H.,

John W. Jr., Anna and Edward J., all of whom remain at the parental home.

In politics Mr. West accords a loyal allegiance to the cause of the Democratic party. He is a communicant of the Catholic church. In a fraternal way he is a valued and appreciative member of Damien Council, No. 826, Knights of Columbus; and he is also connected with the Knights of the Maccabees. Mr. West is deeply interested in community affairs and is a co-operant factor in connection with all projects advanced for progress and development.

CARL H. SONNTAG.—A man of industry, talent and ability, and an expert chemist, Carl H. Sonntag, superintendent of the Bonner Portland Cement Plant, is officially connected with one of the leading enterprises of Bonner Springs, and to his management is due much of the company's success. Bonner Springs, formerly the home of various Indian tribes, many of which roamed throughout Wyandotte county and the surrounding regions, was often visited by the Wyandottes, the Pottawatomies and Shawnees, who came here to partake of the various mineral waters that flow so freely from the earth. In 1885 it was incorporated as a city, and has since had a rapid and healthful growth. The medicinal properties of its numerous springs are well known, and for the accommodation of the many people who desire to use the waters, hotels, bath houses and a large sanitarium have been erected, and various industries have been established, while handsome residences are to be found in all parts of the city. The Bonner Portland Cement Company, was founded by Mr. W. H. Caffery, and owns two hundred and sixty-one acres of land containing immense quantities of a magnificent quality of cement rock and shale, which, according to eminent authorities will furnish enough cement material to last for at least two hundred years longer, no matter how large the demand for the cement. This company was organized with a capital of \$800,000 preferred stock, and \$1,200,000 in common stock, and has among its officers some of the more wealthy and prominent business men of Kansas.

Carl H. Sonntag was born, in 1878, in Cleveland, Ohio, of substantial German ancestry on the paternal side. His father, Henry L. Sonntag, who was born in Germany in 1840, came to this country in early manhood, and for awhile was employed as a florist and landscape gardener in Detroit, Michigan. Going from there to Ohio, he continued as a landscape architect, and was active in the work of converting Cleveland into a city beautiful, among other things laying out West Park Cemetery, and adding many of its attractive landscape features. He belongs to the Lutheran church, and is a member of the Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cleveland, and is past master of it. He married, in 1876, in Cleveland, Alice Chamberlain, a woman of culture, who was graduated from Hiram College, in Hiram, Ohio, the institution in which President Garfield was educated. Three children blessed their union, namely: Carl H., the subject of this sketch; and twin daughters, Henrietta and Agnes.

Brought up in Cleveland, Ohio, Carl H. Sonntag was graduated from the grammar and high schools, and has since continued his studies profitably, having won the degrees of bachelor of science and chemical engineer. As chemist and superintendent of the Bonner Portland

Cement Plant, Mr. Sonntag is ably and skilfully performing the duties devolving upon him, and is popular with the officers of the company, and with the men who are under his control.

Mr. Sonntag married, in 1905, Elsa M. Zistel, of Sandusky, Ohio, and they have one child, Martha Alice, born in 1908.

FREDERICK MEYN.—One of the representative contractors and builders of Kansas City and known as a loyal and progressive citizen, Mr. Meyn is well entitled to recognition in this history. He is vice president of the board of directors of the Kansas Valley Drainage District of Wyandotte county and is a most zealous worker in connection with the important improvements being made under the jurisdiction of this body, improvements that will be of inestimable value in the development of the resources of this section of the state.

Mr. Meyn has been the architect of his own fortunes, as he came to America from his fatherland when a young man and has gained for himself not only independence and definite prosperity but also a secure hold upon the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact in the land of his adoption. He was born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, on the 29th of March, 1862, and is a son of John and Fredericka (Wassman) Meyn, both of whom were born in the same kingdom of the great German empire, where the father passed his entire life. Of the children the subject of this review was the third in order of birth and of the number five are now living. The father died in Wurtemberg a number of years ago and the mother soon afterward came to America. She passed the closing years of her life in Kansas City, Kansas, where she died in 1910, at a venerable age.

Frederick Meyn was afforded the advantages of the excellent schools of his native land and there learned the trade of carpenter. He was thus well fortified for the battle of life, though his financial resources were merely nominal, and in 1881, when nineteen years of age, he severed the ties that bound him to home and fatherland and came to the United States, feeling assured of better opportunities for gaining prosperity under the conditions and influences of the great American republic, to which his native land has contributed a most valuable element. He landed in New York city and soon afterward made his way to Kansas City, Kansas, where he has maintained his home during the long intervening years and where, through energy and well directed efforts, he has won worthy success, together with the confidence and good will of the people of the community. He followed his trade as a journeyman until 1895, and since that time he has been engaged in independent business as a contractor and builder. Through his identification with this important line of enterprise he has contributed materially to the upbuilding of Kansas City, and he has made judicious investments in local realty, as well as in farm property in the valley of the Kansas river. He has been a member of the board of directors of the Kansas Valley Drainage District for several years, and his zeal in the work has brought to him incidental preferment as vice president of the board, as has already been noted. In a generic way Mr. Meyn is found enrolled as a supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, but in local affairs he gives his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, without regard to strict partisan lines. He is affiliated

with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 2nd of September, 1885, Mr. Meyn was united in marriage to Miss Christina Bruklare, who was born in Germany, and of their nine children five are living, namely: Charles, Fritz, George, Emma and Freda.

ALFRED BAUER.—The prosperous town of Rosedale, Kansas, has as superintendent of its water works Alfred Bauer, who has efficiently served in this capacity for the past three years, and who has proved himself to be the right man in the right place.

As his name indicates, Mr. Bauer comes of German parentage. He was born in Kansas City, Missouri, June 9, 1875, a son of Otto and Theresa Bauer, both natives of Vienna, Germany. Otto Bauer on coming to America located at Kansas City, where he engaged in the butchering business. Afterward he was in the employ of the old Kumps brewery, and finally settled on a farm in Johnston county, Kansas, where he spent the rest of his life and died, his death occurring in 1899. Four years after his emigration to this country he was joined in Kansas City by his wife and two children, Charles and Andrew, and here two other children were born to them, Theresa and Alfred, the former being now the wife of Louis Sohn, a farmer of Jackson county, Missouri. The parents were Catholics, in which faith they reared their family, and, politically, the father was a Democrat.

Alfred Bauer has been a resident of Rosedale since he was five years old. He attended school until he was twelve, when he left the school room to become messenger boy in a telegraph office and learn telegraphy. Afterward he also learned the trade of iron moulder, at which latter trade he worked for a period of fifteen years. In 1893 he was appointed by the county commissioners to the position of custodian of the court house, and for four years filled this office. Since the spring of 1908 he has been superintendent of the water works, having been appointed to this position by the mayor and council of Rosedale, and under his supervision many improvements have been made in the plant. In 1910 he was urged by his friends to make the race for nomination on the Democratic ticket for clerk of the district court, and he allowed his name to be used. He did not, however, push the canvass, as his time was spent in looking after the interests of Rosedale, and consequently he was defeated.

In 1895 Mr. Bauer married Miss Myrtle Kesner, of Rosedale, and they have one child, Irene, a high school student.

PAUL J. O'CONNELL, M. D., belongs to the younger members of the younger members of the professional ranks of Rosedale, Kansas, where, by reason of his school life acquaintance and the special preparation he has made for the work upon which he has entered, he has peculiar advantage and already is enjoying marked success.

Paul J. O'Connell was born in Miami county, Kansas, August 25, 1887, a son of John J. and Mary (Shine) O'Connell, since 1891 residents of Rosedale. John J. O'Connell is a native of Missouri, he having been born in Kansas City, March 20, 1862, and in his early life farmed on what is now a part of that great city. Subsequently he farmed in

Miami county, Kansas, where he remained until 1890. That year he returned to Kansas City, Missouri, and the following year took up his residence in Rosedale, where he engaged in constructing sewers, and as a contractor in this line of activity became a prominent factor in the town. Politically he has always affiliated with the Democratic party. In religion he is a Catholic, and he also belongs to numerous fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Columbus, Knights of Father Mathew, Knights and Ladies of Security, and the Modern Woodmen of America. While in Miami county he served as a member of the school board. It was in Miami county, November 17, 1886, that he married, and of the six children born to him and his wife only two are living, Paul J. and Marie, both at home.

At the time the O'Connell family moved to Rosedale Paul J. was a small boy. Here he grew up, receiving his early training in the common and high schools. After his graduation from the high school he was sent to St. Mary's College, from which he received his diploma in 1905. The following year he entered the University Medical College, where he graduated in 1910, and that same year passed the examination of the Kansas State Board, receiving highest honors in that test. Thus equipped for his life work, he opened an office at Rosedale, where he started out in a professional career replete with bright prospects. He is examining physician for the following fraternal organizations, in which he has membership: Knights of Father Mathew, Knights and Ladies of Security, Woodmen of the World, Fraternal Aid and Life Annuity.

CHARLES LOVELACE, a pioneer in Kansas City, is both well known and universally respected in the county. A man who has lived here for half a century and done as much good as has Mr. Lovelace is deserving of our deepest thanks. He has given of his time, his money and himself to promote the welfare of the county. He has directed his energies toward the training of the young men and women that they might go forth into the world and make it better for their lives. He is one of those men who stand at the door of life dispensing plenty. He offers food to the hungry, shelter to the homeless, comfort to the sad, courage to the cowardly and peace to the restless. He is one of those men who manufacture optimism.

Charles Lovelace was born in Tennessee in 1831. His father was Charles Lovelace, a native of South Carolina, where he farmed. When he was a young man he went to Tennessee and farmed. He met Rachael Peters, a young Tennessee girl, and won her for his wife.

Charles Lovelace, their son, was educated at the country schools in Tennessee. He lived on his father's farm until he moved with them to Missouri. In 1887 he decided to come to Kansas. There he engaged in the saw mill business at first. Then he became a contractor and has been in many deals which have advanced the interests of Wyandotte county. He has laid out two additions in lots near Turner, named after him, Lovelace.

In 1855, two years before he came to Kansas, Mr. Lovelace married Louise Hewitt. She died in 1891. They had nine children, four of whom are living now (1911): Frank, Alfred, Roxie and Linnie. In 1894 he married again, wedding Mrs. Barber, who had come to Kansas

with her husband in 1859. He died in 1889. After she married Mr. Lovelace he went to live with her on her farm of one hundred and sixty acres, the place where she had lived ever since her arrival in Wyandotte county, at Turner, Kansas.

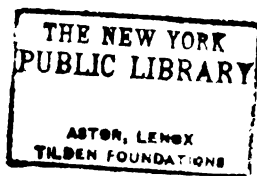
Mr. Lovelace is a Republican and a great believer in party spirit. Both he and his wife are Baptists and are very prominent in church affairs. Mr. Lovelace advanced the first money toward the building of the Kansas City Baptist Theological Seminary, which was started in 1901. There are now about fifty students enrolled. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lovelace are very enthusiastic about this seminary and they intend to do more for it at their death. There is nothing half hearted about Mr. Lovelace, whatever he does he does with all his might. He has always been a booster. He is most hospitable and he and his wife are always glad to welcome their numerous friends to their home.

JOHN B. SCROGGS.—He to whom this memoir is dedicated was one of the pioneer members of the bar of Wyandotte county, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession for more than a quarter of a century, and by his life and services he lent dignity and honor to his profession and to the state in which he so long maintained his home. He was for many years one of the leading lawyers of this section of the state; he appeared in connection with much important litigation in the various courts, and as a citizen he exemplified the utmost loyalty and patriotism, even as he was true to the highest ideals in all other relations of life. He was a man of great intellectual power and was versatile and resourceful in the work of his chosen calling. He left an unsullied reputation and it is most consonant that in this history of Wyandotte county and its people be incorporated a brief tribute to his memory.

A scion of one of the sterling pioneer families of the fine old Buckeye state, John B. Scroggs was born at Canton, Stark county, Ohio, on the 24th of November, 1838, and his parents continued to reside in that state until their death. They were folk of genuine worth and their lives counted for good in all relations. John B. Scroggs gained his early education in the pioneer schools of his native state and, with characteristic self-reliance and independence of mind, he early formulated definite plans for his future career. At Bucyrus, the judicial center of Crawford county, Ohio, he studied law under effective preceptorship and made rapid advancement in his assimilation of the science of jurisprudence. He continued at all times a close and appreciative student and his knowledge of law and precedent was exceptionally broad and accurate, as those familiar with his professional career can well attest. He was duly admitted to the bar of his native state and there won his professional spurs. He finally removed to Freeport, Illinois, where he was associated in practice with Colonel Thomas J. Turner, who was then one of the leading members of the bar of Stephenson county and who was also one of the prominent and influential citizens of the state. This professional alliance continued until 1866, when Mr. Scroggs came to the old town of Wyandotte, Kansas, the nucleus of the present Kansas City of this state, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he soon achieved prominence as one of the able and successful members of the bar of the state, which was yet thinly settled and virtually upon the very frontier. Eventually



John B. Senggs



he formed a partnership with General Bartlett, with whom he was associated in practice for some time, after which he conducted an individual practice until the later years of his life, when he became associated with his son-in-law, John E. McFadden, who is still one of the representative members of the bar of Wyandotte county and who is individually mentioned on other pages of this publication.

The reputation of Mr. Scroggs as one of the prominent lawyers of the state was reinforced with the passing years, during which he appeared in connection with many of the important causes brought before the state and federal courts of Kansas, with many noteworthy forensic victories to his credit. He was a strong advocate before court or jury and not only marshalled his causes with great ability, but also brought to bear the strength of a strong and upright character, so that he gained and held the inviolable confidence and regard of his fellow practitioners and also of the general public. He was a man of generous and kindly nature, democratic in his views and with naught of intellectual intolerance. He did much to further the civic and material progress of Wyandotte county and of what is now its thriving metropolis, Kansas City, and no citizen held more secure place in popular regard. He continued in the work of his profession, as one of the best known and most honored members of the bar of Wyandotte county, until his death, which occurred on the 28th of June, 1898. The community marked with appreciative evidence its sense of loss and consistent memorial resolutions were passed by the bar of the county.

In politics Mr. Scroggs was an uncompromising and able advocate of the principles and policies of the Democratic party and he did effective service in behalf of its cause. He served for two or more terms as county attorney and for one term as mayor of the city of Wyandotte, now an integral part of Kansas City. He was affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 3, Free and Accepted Masons, and was one of the charter members of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 1st of June, 1875, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scroggs to Mrs. Margaret E. Cruise, who survives him and who resides in the attractive homestead at 720 North Fourth street, Kansas City. She likewise was born in Stark county, Ohio, and is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Shenberger) Kerstetter, both of whom were natives of Ohio, where they passed their entire lives and where the respective families, of German lineage, were founded in an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Kerstetter became the parents of eight children, of whom Mrs. Scroggs was the third in order of birth, and of the number four are now living. Mr. and Mrs. Scroggs became the parents of one child, and one son and two daughters survive the honored father, being the children of Mrs. Scroggs by her first marriage, mentioned in the following sentence. Maurice is a resident of Rock Island, Illinois, where he is engaged in the lumber business; Emma is the wife of John E. McFadden, a prominent attorney of Kansas City, and who is specifically mentioned elsewhere in this work; and Delia is the wife of Robert E. Melling, president of the Wyandotte Coal & Lime Company, of Kansas City, Kansas. Eugene C. died at the age of twenty-four years.

Mrs. Scroggs was previously married, her first husband having been James A. Cruise, who died in 1873. They were married in 1864 and had five children, three of whom are now living, as stated above.

JOHN S. PERKINS.—It is always pleasing to the biographer or student of human nature to enter into an analysis of the character and career of a successful tiller of the soil. Of the many citizens gaining their own livelihood, he alone stands pre-eminent as a totally independent factor, in short "monarch of all he surveys." His rugged honesty and sterling worth are the outcome of a close association with nature and in all the relations of life he manifests that generous hospitality and kindly human sympathy which beget comradeship and which cement to him the friendship of all with whom he comes in contact. For many years engaged in diversified agriculture and the raising of high grade stock, John S. Perkins is decidedly a prominent and popular citizen of his township in Wyandotte county.

John S. Perkins was born at Westport, Kansas, in 1855, and he is a son of Stephen and Sophia (Seaman) Perkins, both of whom are now deceased. The father was born in the old commonwealth of Kentucky, on the 14th of November, 1817, and he was summoned to the life eternal on the 5th of December, 1893. The mother, who was a native of Indiana, was born in 1828 and died in August, 1907. As a young man Stephen Perkins removed from Kentucky to Iowa, where he engaged in manufacturing old fashioned fanning mills. In 1855 he came to Kansas, locating at Westport, where he became identified with the mercantile business. Subsequently he engaged in the manufacture of wagons and in 1858 removed to Wyandotte county, Kansas, locating near what is now known as Turner Station. Mr. Perkins experienced a great deal of trouble at the time of the border struggle in Kansas. He was a staunch Republican in his political convictions and was an influential factor in many matters projected for the good of the general welfare in his community. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Perkins became the parents of three children,

John S. Perkins passed his boyhood and youth in Wyandotte county and he received his early educational training in the neighboring district schools. He early became interested in farming and is now the owner of a splendid estate of one hundred and eighty-three acres of most arable land. The substantial buildings in the midst of well cultivated fields, together with the general air of thrift and prosperity which pervades the place, are splendid indications of the ability of the practical owner. For some years Mr. Perkins has lived virtually retired from active participation in business life, and while he does not take an active part in public affairs he exerts a strong influence in Wyandotte county for progress and development.

In the year 1876 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Perkins to Miss Mary Douglas, who was born and reared in Indiana and who passed into the great beyond in 1905. Mrs. Perkins was a woman of rare charm and most gracious personality and at the time of her death was deeply mourned by a wide circle of loving friends and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins became the parents of six children, namely: Ida, Edna, Halline, Nellie, Alsie and Helen. In 1907 Mr. Perkins was united in marriage to Miss Eva M. Sauer, of Wyandotte county. To this union has been born one child, Marguerite Alice, whose birth occurred in 1910.

Mr. Perkins has lived a life of usefulness such as few men know. God-fearing, law-abiding, progressive, his life is as truly that of a

Christian gentleman as any man's can well be. Unwaveringly he has done the right as he has interpreted it. Possessed of an inflexible will, he is quietly persistent, always in command of his powers and never showing anger under any circumstances. He is a man of the utmost kindness of spirit and great affability and he is held in warm regard by all with whom he has come in contact.

ROBERT H. PERKINS.—The line of demarcation between the indoors man and the outdoors man is a thin and wavering one, at times almost indistinguishable. There is no indoors man who has not a subconscious self that wants out of doors more or less of the time. Robert Harrison Perkins has been more or less of an outdoors man all of his life. It seems as if he had chosen the ideal method of living. He lives in the world of bustle, in that he is intensely interested in its advancement and has done and is doing his utmost to further that end. He lives out of the world in that he is close to nature and can understand to a modified degree its inscrutable workings. He is a public benefactor and a private idealist. He has the refinement that contact with people brings and the simplicity that is derived from communion with nature.

Robert Harrison Perkins was born in West Port, Kansas. His father, Stephen Perkins, was born in Kentucky, November 14, 1817. When quite young he left his southern home and went to Iowa, where he engaged in manufacturing in an old fashioned fanning mill. In 1855 he came to Kansas and located at West Port, where he engaged in the mercantile business. Later he manufactured wagons. In 1858 he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and settled near what is now known as Turner Station. During the border struggle Mr. Perkins had a good deal of trouble. Politically he was a Republican and quite a prominent man in the party. He married Sophia Seaman, who was born in Indiana in 1828 and died in August, 1907, at the advanced age of seventy-nine. She outlived her husband fourteen years; he died December 5, 1893, at the age of seventy-six. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins had three children, including John S., who lives in this county and is a man of great influence, and Robert H.

Some of the earliest recollections of Robert H. Perkins center around the district school house which he and his brother attended. It was made of logs and the benches were made of logs; in his case the road to learning was not a downy one. His parents moved to Kansas with their family when Robert was a very small boy and the schools at that time were very crude in the way of architecture, rather inefficient in regard to teaching, but most effective in their methods of discipline. The district school which Robert attended has turned out several men who have made their mark in the community. Mr. Perkins is a born farmer; when a child he worked in his little garden, digging it up and planting potatoes, digging it again to plant roses and yet again to plant something else. It is of little moment that neither potatoes or roses grew under such treatment, he was learning by doing, which is the quickest method in many cases. He learned to farm and now has under his control two hundred acres of land, the greater part of which he rents. He has built a large, modern home, where he lives with his family.

In 1891 Robert H. Perkins was married to Miss Maud Funk, a

charming Missouri young lady. They have three children, Robert G., Charles S. and Alice.

Mr. Perkins is a Republican, like his father. He takes the greatest interest in all matters pertaining to the county and state. He has the full confidence of his party and was a member of the legislature in 1903 and 1904. He has been on the township board for five years, serving as trustee and treasurer. He belongs to the fraternal order of Masons and to the United Workmen, having a high standing in both of these organizations. He is one of the leading citizens of Shawnee township and is well known not only in Wyandotte county but throughout the state.

THOMAS W. WRAY.—At this juncture in the history of Wyandotte county attention is given to the career of Thomas W. Wray, an essentially representative and public spirited citizen of Rosedale, who has been incumbent of the position of superintendent of the Kimball Cereal Company for the past eight years. Mr. Wray was born in the state of Missouri in 1860, and he is a son of Tillman and Sarah (Hereford) Wray.

Thomas W. Wray passed his boyhood and youth in his native place, where he attended the public schools and where he was graduated in the high school. After leaving school he began to learn the millwright business, in which field of endeavor he has since been engaged. Prior to coming to Rosedale he was in the employ of the Bauer Fuel & Supply Company, and he also worked for a number of other milling concerns at various points in the west. In 1903 he made his advent in Rosedale in order to accept a position with the Kimball Cereal Company, with which concern he has remained to the present time, in 1911, being now superintendent of the plant. As a faithful and trusted employe he has been promoted from one important position to another and he is generally recognized as a business man of unusual executive ability and shrewd discernment.

At Clinton, in Henry county, Missouri, in 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wray to Miss Lillie E. Magill, who was born and reared in Missouri, and who is a daughter of William and Ellen (Joseph) Magill. Mr. and Mrs. Wray have no children. They are exceedingly popular in the community in which they have so long maintained their home. While residing in Henry county, Missouri, Mrs. Wray was deputy county recorder under a brother-in-law of Mr. Wray's, W. M. Stevens, who was county recorder at the time.

Mr. Wray is liberal in his contributions to all matters projected for the good of the general welfare. In a fraternal way he is a member of the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Majestic Workers of the World. He is deeply interested in community affairs and his efforts have been a potent element in the business progress of this section of the county. He is possessed of a genial kindly personality and numbers among his intimate friends many of the most influential citizens of Rosedale, where he is accorded the highest regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

GEORGE D. KENNEDY.—For a number of years since reaching man's estate George D. Kennedy has been engaged in the bakery business at

Rosedale, Kansas, where he is a representative citizen whose loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order. A native of the fair Emerald Isle, George Dennis Kennedy was born at Waterford, Ireland, the date of his birth being the 16th of October, 1882. He is a son of James and Sarah (Murray) Kennedy, both of whom were likewise born in Ireland, whence they immigrated to the United States with their family, in the year 1889. Mr. James Kennedy after his arrival in America located in Kansas City, later removing to Rosedale, where he and his wife passed the closing years of their lives. The father was summoned to eternal rest in the year 1890, and the mother passed away in 1901, both being buried in the Argentine cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. James Kennedy were the parents of fourteen children, of whom the subject of this review was the fourth in order of birth.

George D. Kennedy was reared to the age of seven years in his native land and after his parents' location in Kansas City he grew up and availed himself of the educational advantages afforded in the public schools of that place. After the family home was established in Rosedale he entered upon an apprenticeship at the baker's trade here. In 1903 he engaged in the bakery business on his own account at Rosedale, but at the expiration of a few months he disposed of his baking establishment and began to work for others. In 1904, however, he opened up a pool and billiard hall at Rosedale and when, a few months later, this business burned he returned to the work of his trade. Later he again opened up a bakery of his own, but this business, too, was destroyed by fire. Though somewhat disheartened by his disastrous luck, Mr. Kennedy did not lose faith in his ability to make a success even against great odds, and in September, 1910, he once again entered into the bakery business on his own responsibility, this time at No. 1713 Kansas City avenue. He makes a specialty of wholesale baking, turning out great quantities of bread and rolls for the consumption of husky Kansas appetites. In connection with the work of his trade Mr. Kennedy is a member of the Bakers Union, of which he was treasurer until September, 1910, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. While he has never been desirous of political preferment of any description, he is always ready to tender his aid and influence in support of measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. Mr. Kennedy is unmarried, but this fact does not in any way militate against his social popularity.

HORACE G. RANDALL.—That the present efficient and popular superintendent of public instruction for Wyandotte county has virtually followed the advice of the illustrious statesman and editor in whose honor he was named needs no further proof than his presence in the west, where he has, at least partially, been afforded the privilege of "growing up with the country," as he was a lad of sixteen years at the time of the family removal to the Sunflower state. Here he has accomplished a most successful work in the pedagogic profession and he is specially well equipped for both the administrative and academic responsibilities devolving upon him in his present office. He is a valued factor in connection with educational affairs in Kansas and his enthusiasm in his chosen vocation has been equalled only by his success

therein. He has been a resident of Wyandotte county for a quarter of a century and has here stood exemplar of the most progressive and loyal citizenship, the while he has well established himself in the confidence and esteem of the entire community.

Horace Greeley Randall was born on a farm in Vermilion county, Indiana, on the 26th of December, 1856, and is a son of Ansel Britton Randall and Amanda Ruth (Howard) Randall, the former of whom is likewise a native of Vermilion county and a representative of one of its honored pioneer families, and the latter of whom was born in the state of Tennessee. Abel Randall, grandfather of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Ohio, where his parents settled in a very early day and where he was reared under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch. Later it was his portion to gain further pioneer experiences in a more independent way, as he moved to Vermilion county, Indiana, where he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness and where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. The lineage of the Randall family is traced back to stanch Irish stock, and that of the Howard family to English origin, both names having been identified with the annals of American history since the Colonial epoch. Ansel B. Randall has given his allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture during virtually his entire active career. He removed from Indiana to Illinois, and in the autumn of 1872 he came with his family to Kansas. He became one of the pioneers of Crawford county, where he reclaimed and developed a valuable farm and where he has since maintained his home. His Democratic proclivities are indicated by the name which he applied to his son, Horace Greeley, and in this also is given assurance of his identification with the Greenback party during the period of its organic activity.

Horace G. Randall was a child at the time of the family removal to Illinois, in which state he gained his rudimentary education in the district schools. He was a lad of sixteen when the parents came to Kansas, and in the schools of Crawford county he continued to apply himself diligently, in the meanwhile assisting in the work of the home farm. He early manifested a predilection for pedagogic work and through his association with the same he has won his own way in the world and also been a power in the helping of others to secure proper education. He began teaching in the district schools in 1877, when about twenty years of age, and later, through his own resources, was enabled to attend the Kansas State Normal School at Fort Scott for two years. He continued teaching for twenty-two consecutive years, and the only interruption of definite order in connection with his active identification with educational work was during a period of eight years devoted to farming in Perry township, Wyandotte county. He came to this county in 1886 and he served four terms as township trustee of Perry township, where he was an influential factor in civic and industrial affairs. In 1906 there came recognition of his eligibility for a position of trust in connection with the public school system of the county, as he was then elected to the office of county superintendent of public instruction, in which position he was chosen as his own successor in 1908. Mr. Randall has given untiring energy, much study and marked discrimination to the systematizing of the work of the county schools and bringing them up to a high standard. His efforts have been fruitful in results of enduring

order and he has secured the earnest cooperation of the people of the county as well as of the teachers in all departments of the work. All of his own work as a teacher has been in country schools and he has thus realized the expediency of raising the standard of the same and thus offering the best possible facilities to many whose scholastic advantages can not be further extended. He is a member of the Kansas State Teachers' Association and also the Northeastern Kansas Teachers' Association, in the work of each of which he has shown a most active interest.

Taking an intelligent interest in political affairs, Mr. Randall is found arrayed as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and in the Masonic fraternity he has advanced to the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides which he is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He still resides on his farm in Perry township, near the village of Wolcott, where he has maintained his home for the past twenty years. He has made excellent improvements on the place, and it is one of the valuable places of the county, the while it represents the concrete results of his own well directed endeavors as one of the world's workers. Mr. Randall served one year as postmaster at Wolcott, under Republican administration, though he himself is a Democrat, as already noted.

In the year 1888 Mr. Randall assumed connubial responsibilities and gained a devoted companion and helpmeet by his marriage to Miss Jessie I. Schagel, daughter of a representative farmer of this county. The four children of this union are Glenn Howard, Lola Aretha, Roscoe Ray and Charles Nelson.

WILLIAM A. COY.—A scion of families whose names have been identified with American history since the early Colonial era, a native son of Ohio and a pioneer of both Iowa and Kansas, there has been no dearth of incident in the career of this venerable citizen and still active business man of Kansas City, where he is senior member of the mercantile firm of Coy & Hitchins, conducting a well equipped general store in the Armourdale division of the city. His life has been one of consecutive industry, and he has been identified with normal lines of business enterprise at various places in Kansas, the while he has stood exponent of loyal and progressive citizenship and has so deported himself in all the relations of life as to merit and receive the high regard of his fellow men.

William Allen Coy was born on a farm in Portage county, Ohio, on the 30th of November, 1835, and is a son of Allen M. and Sarah (Bush) Coy, the former of whom was a native of Chenango county, New York, and the latter of whom was also born in that state, within whose borders the family was early founded. Shubel Coy, grandfather of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, was the youngest in a family of fourteen sons, and his father moved from Connecticut to New York in an early day. The genealogy is traced back to sturdy English origin and the original American progenitors settled in New England in the Colonial days. Representatives of the name were found enrolled as patriot soldiers in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution, and the name has ever stood exponent of the highest type of patriotism and loyalty, as well as of usefulness in connection with the productive activities of life. Allen M. Coy was reared to maturity in the old Em-

pire state, whence as a young man he made his way to Ohio and numbered himself among the pioneers of Portage county, in the historic old Western Reserve. There he reclaimed a farm and also became a prosperous merchant and an extensive dealer in cattle, this stock being driven overland to the eastern markets in the early days. He was one of the honored and influential citizens of Portage county for many years, and he finally removed thence to Buchanan county, Iowa, where he died at the age of sixty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Coy became the parents of three sons and three daughters.

Under the environments and influences of the pioneer homestead farm in Portage county, Ohio, William A. Coy was reared to years of maturity and after duly availing himself of the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period he pursued high academic studies for a time in a local seminary. In 1852, at the age of seventeen years, Mr. Coy severed the gracious home ties and set forth to seek his fortunes in the west. He went to Buchanan county, Iowa, where he secured a tract of land and instituted the development of the same. He platted the little pioneer village of Coyville, in association with his father, who came with other members of the family to that county somewhat later than did William A., and there the latter established the first general store. To his farm and store he continued to devote his attention until 1856, when he came to Kansas and purchased land near Valley Falls, Jefferson county. He had but recently attained to his legal majority and about a year later he found it expedient to augment his financial resources by assuming the position of traveling salesman for a large concern in Buffalo, New York, engaged in the handling of drugs and patent medicine. He thus continued to travel in the western states for a period of about four years, at the expiration of which he returned to his farm in Jefferson county, Iowa. He was soon afterward elected register of deeds of the county and he retained this office two years. Before the expiration of his term he was given further assurance of popular confidence and esteem by his election to the position of county treasurer. In the latter office he served two years. After his retirement he assumed a position as salesman for the wholesale dry goods house of Fairchild & Pierce, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and after having been thus engaged for two years he returned to Jefferson county, Iowa, and opened a general store at Oskaloosa, the county seat. There he continued to be actively engaged in the mercantile trade for nearly forty years, as one of the leading business men and influential citizens of the county.

In 1886, noting the industrial development and promising future of Kansas City, Kansas, Mr. Coy came to Wyandotte county and opened a general store at Armourdale, where he has since continued to be engaged in the retail mercantile business, with marked success and where the enterprise is now conducted under the title of Coy & Hitchins, his coadjutor being likewise a progressive and reliable business man. Mr. Coy has also been interested in several other mercantile enterprises, both in Kansas City, Kansas, and Kansas City, Missouri, and he has shown capacity for the effective administration of business affairs of wide scope. He continued his business at Oskaloosa, Iowa, for several years after his removal to Kansas, but he has disposed of the greater part of his property in the Hawkeye state.

As a citizen Mr. Coy has shown the utmost loyalty and progressiveness, and he has contributed of his influence and co-operation in the up-building of Kansas City, of which he had the distinction of serving as mayor in 1891, in an administration of most excellent order. In politics he has ever given an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and he recalls with pleasure that he cast his first vote in support of General John C. Fremont, the first candidate of the party for the presidency, in the fall of 1856. His father, who had previously been affiliated with the Whig party, was by his side at the time and likewise cast a vote for the standard-bearer of the new party. Thus it comes that Mr. Coy has exercised his franchise in support of every presidential candidate presented by the "grand old party." He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since 1864, and his maximum degrees in the same, taken about 1866, are those of the capitular body, or Royal Arch Masons.

In Illinois, in the year 1861, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Coy to Miss Julia Cole, who was born and reared in that state and whose father was one of its sterling pioneers. Mr. and Mrs. Coy have but one living child, who is the wife of a Mr. Sims, a representative business man of Armourdale.

TIERA FARROW.—Such distinctive executive ability as that possessed by Miss Farrow precludes the obscuring of the same, but not many similarly fortified are called to positions of such important public trust as that of which she is incumbent. She is city treasurer of Kansas City, the fine metropolis of the county to which this publication is devoted, and in the handling of the fiscal affairs of the city she has shown great discrimination and financial acumen. A gracious and womanly woman, she is held in unqualified esteem in the city of her home, and she has been a resident of Kansas since her childhood days.

Miss Farrow, who is twenty-nine years of age at the time of this writing, in 1911, claims the fine old Hoosier state as the place of her nativity, as she was born at Columbus, the judicial center of Bartholomew county, Indiana, in which state were likewise born her parents, Alva Curtis Farrow and Martha (Haislup) Farrow, both of whom traced their ancestry back to stanch English origin. The present city treasurer of Kansas City was three years of age at the time of the family removal from Indiana to Kansas, and she was reared to maturity in Garnett, the county seat of Anderson county, where her parents still maintain their home and where her father has long been a representative merchant and influential citizen. After her graduation in the Garnett high school, as member of the class of 1898, Miss Farrow went to Kansas City, Missouri, where she completed an effective course in stenography and bookkeeping, after which she assumed the position of private secretary in the office of the Kansas state grain inspector, in Kansas City, this state. She retained this incumbency for five years, doing her assigned work with all of care and thoroughness, and in the mean while she further showed her ambition and independence by taking up the study of law, in which connection she completed the prescribed three years' course in the Kansas City School of Law, in Kansas City, Missouri. This course was pursued in the night classes, while she continued to give due attention to her responsible duties in the office of the state grain

inspector. She was graduated in the institution mentioned as a member of the class of 1903, and received therefrom the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the same year she was admitted to practice in the state and federal courts of Kansas and thereupon entered the law office of Dail & Carter, of Kansas City, this state, where she became actively and successfully identified with the work of her profession, to which she thus gave her undivided attention until 1907, when she yielded to the importunities of many of her friends and consented to become a candidate for the office of city treasurer, to which she was elected in that year, by a gratifying majority. The best assurance of the effective service given by her in this office is that afforded in her re-election in 1909, by an increased majority. Though denied the right of franchise, Miss Farrow is admirably fortified in her opinions as to matters of public polity and is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor. She is an earnest and zealous member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and the Young Women's Christian Association, in which latter she is a valued member of the board of trustees of the local association. She has been specially active in work for the benefit of women and girls and has given every possible assistance in works of private and organized charity and benevolence. The progress made by Miss Farrow as one of the world's noble army of productive workers stands the more to her honor by reason of the fact that through her own efforts she provided the means for her professional education and personal maintenance, the while she has not denied herself the gracious amenities that have made her a favorite in the leading social activities of her home city.

HARRY DARBY.—One of the important industrial enterprises of Kansas City, Kansas, is that conducted under the corporate title of the Missouri Boiler Works Company, and of this corporation Harry Darby, its founder, is president and general manager. The company was incorporated in 1905 and bases its operations upon ample capital and effective executive control. The well equipped plant has the best of facilities for the manufacturing of boilers, tanks and sheet-iron work, and the enterprise has been built up from a modest nucleus to one of such scope as to make it a valuable contribution to the industrial and commercial activities of Kansas City. At the beginning only seven or eight men were employed and the growth of the business is shown in the fact that at the present time a corps of fully sixty operatives is retained,—the most of the number being skilled mechanics. Mr. Darby has been president and general manager of the company since the time of its incorporation and is virtually the owner of the business, as he holds nearly all of its capital stock.

Harry Darby has the distinction of being a native of the national capital, as he was born in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 17th of June, 1865. He is a son of Henry C. and Mary (Hanna) Darby, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Maryland, in which state their marriage was solemnized. The Darby family is of Scotch-Irish lineage and was founded in Virginia, the historic Old Dominion, in Colonial days. As a young man Henry C. Darby learned the trade of boilermaking, and he followed the same for some time in the city of Washington. In 1869 he removed with his family to Kansas City,



J. Harry. Darby.

Kansas, and here he held the position of foreman in the boiler shops of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, now a part of the Union Pacific system, for a period of twenty years. He then engaged in business on his own responsibility, by establishing the Kansas City Boiler Works, and through his earnest and honest endeavors he built up a prosperous enterprise, with which he continued to be identified until his death, which occurred in 1900, his widow being still a resident of this city. Henry C. Darby was a man of sterling character and ever held secure place in the confidence and esteem of the community in which he so long resided and in which he became a representative business man. He was a Republican in his political proclivities and while never a seeker of public office he served as a member of the city council in the early days of his residence in Kansas City. He was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church, as is also his widow, and he is survived by six sons and one daughter.

Harry Darby was a child of four years at the time of the family removal to Kansas City, where he was reared to maturity and where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools. When but fifteen years of age he began working in his father's shops and he eventually familiarized himself with every practical and technical detail of boiler-making. For some time he was in partnership with his father and eventually he became the head of the large and prosperous business, in the upbuilding of which he had played an important part. He is recognized as one of the substantial and enterprising business men of the city and as a citizen he is intrinsically loyal, liberal and progressive. He is a stalwart in the local camp of the Republican party and has given effective service in its cause. He served three years as a member of the board of county commissioners and then refused to become a candidate for re-election. Feeling that his business interests demand his entire time and attention he has never since consented to become a candidate for public office of any description, though he is ever ready to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. Mr. Darby has completed the circle of York Rite Masonry, in which his maximum affiliation is with Ivanhoe Commandery, Knights Templar, and he has also received the thirty-second degree in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides which he holds membership in the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Protestant Episcopal church and actively identified with the parish of Kansas City, Kansas.

In the year 1889 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Darby to Miss Florence Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Smith, of Ellis, Kansas. The three children of this union are Marie, Harry, Jr., and Florence.

ZACHARIAH NASON, M. D.—Other men's services to the people and state can be measured by definite deeds, by dangers averted, by legislation secured, by institutions built, by commerce promoted. The work of a doctor is entirely estranged from these lines of enterprise, yet without his capable, health-giving assistance all other accomplishments would count for naught. Man's greatest prize on earth is physical health and

vigor. Nothing deteriorates mental activity as quickly as prolonged sickness, hence the broad field for human helpfulness afforded in the medical profession. The successful doctor requires something more than mere technical training, he must be a man of broad human sympathy and genial kindness, capable of inspiring hope and faith in the heart of his patient. Such a man is Dr. Zachariah Nason, one of the well known physicians and citizens of this part of Kansas. Dr. Nason was born November 27, 1855, in New Brunswick, Canada, and is the son of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Gray) Nason, the father having been born in New Brunswick and the mother in Nova Scotia. Ephraim Nason was a farmer by occupation. His grandfather, John Nason, and his great-grandfather, Lemuel Nason, were both natives of New Brunswick. The great-great-grandfather, John Nason, founded the family in this country, and made his home at New Buryport, Essex county, Massachusetts, previous to the Revolutionary war. He was a loyalist, sacrificing his belongings to the cause he believed to be just, and voluntarily exiling himself and his family in New Brunswick, Canada. He was the first blacksmith in that province. The family is of English origin.

Dr. Nason was educated in the common schools of New Brunswick and when a youth found employment in the various lumber camps of his neighborhood. With the idea of becoming an instructor he took two courses in the Provincial Normal School and afterwards taught for ten years in New Brunswick. When a young man he met with an accident which incapacitated him from manual labor and after due consideration he concluded to enter the medical profession. During the last six years of his teaching he employed all vacations and spare moments in studying medicine. In 1886 he became a member of the Sophomore class of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, Maryland, and was graduated from that institution in 1888. Possessing a native gift for imparting knowledge, he was offered the position of teacher of obstetrics in the college of Physicians and Surgeons in Kansas City, before it became a part of the Kansas University. At the present time he is an instructor in obstetrics in the University of Kansas and is also obstetrician in Bethany Hospital.

Dr. Nason has a number of fraternal relations, being connected with all those medical organizations designed to promote the growth and advancement of the profession, namely the American, State and County Medical Societies. He is likewise a member of the Modern Woodmen, the National Union and the Select Knights. He is Republican in politics and is a zealous and valued member of the Baptist church.

Dr. Nason laid the foundation of a happy and congenial life companionship when on January 1, 1891, he was united in marriage to Nettie Maria Fleming, daughter of Robert and Lucy Fleming, of Bloomfield, New Brunswick, and sister of Fred Fleming, secretary of the Kansas Life Insurance Company. Their union has been blessed by the birth of six sons and daughters. Zelmer, the eldest child, died at the age of three months; the others are Robert Harold, Lucy Helen, Frances Eloise, Elizabeth Isabel and Zachariah Miles.

Doctor and Mrs. Nason are identified with the best social life of the city and their home is the abode of culture, refinement and hospitality.

THOMAS F. CAMERON.—Among the prominent and popular men who reside in Kansas City, Kansas, no one is more widely or favorably known than Thomas F. Cameron. For a number of years he has lived in this city and his influence and strength of character have always been wielded toward progressive lines and for the upbuilding of the city and state of his adoption. He is the present proprietor of the Garno House and is the owner of much valuable real-estate property in this section of the state.

Mr. Cameron was born on the 22nd of October, 1876, in the city of Brooklyn, New York, his parents being John F. and Theresa (Mireau) Cameron. The father was likewise born in New York, the date of his birth being 1855 and he is now connected with the Walter A. Wood Machinery Company, in the capacity of salesman. He is a stalwart in the ranks of the Democratic party and in his religious associations is a devout communicant of the Catholic church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. The mother died in Brooklyn in 1899, and in that place the father still maintains his home. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cameron, namely: Harry E., Thomas F., Henrietta, Mary and John, the latter of whom died in infancy.

Thomas F. Cameron was reared to adult age in the city of Brooklyn, New York, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational training, which was later supplemented by a course of study in the Jesuit College, at Cleveland, Ohio. He left the old Buckeye state and returned to New York city, where he secured employment as a clerk in a department store. Some years later he came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he entered upon an apprenticeship at the steam-fitting trade, with which work he was identified until 1905, at which time he married Mrs. Higgins, who was running the "Garno House," one of the old land marks of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron are still running this fine hostlery, which is modern in all its equipments and which is recognized as a most delightful abode for transients. In addition to the hotel business Mr. Cameron has other interests of broad scope and importance, including some elegant residence and business property.

By her first husband Mrs. Cameron is the mother of two children, Jesse E. and Maurice J., both of whom are attending school. In politics Mr. Cameron endorses the cause of the Democratic party and he has long been a prominent member and a hard worker in the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. and Mrs. Cameron are devout Catholics in their religious adherency and they are held in high esteem by their fellow citizens.

HENRY MILLER.—Having passed different portions of the active period of his life as a gardner, a farmer, a mechanic and a merchant; residing and contributing to various productive industries in three of the great states of the country; three times a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war under separate enlistments, and freely shedding his blood for the good of the cause he loved, Henry Miller, of Kansas City, Kansas, has had a varied and interesting career, full of credit to himself and of usefulness to his fellow men in widely distant localities.

Mr. Miller has had his full share of sorrow and trouble, too, but no bereavement or difficulty ever subdued his nerve, daunted his spirit or stayed his industry and devotion to duty. He was born on March 16, 1838, in that part of Virginia which was torn from the mother state by

the stern arbitrament of Civil war and is now West Virginia, the place of his nativity being Ohio county. He was the first born of the five children of his parents, Benjamin and Nancy (Husselton) Miller, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Maryland. The mother died in 1843 and the father in 1844, while on a flour boat on the Mississippi river at the mouth of the Red river. Their children were five sons: Henry, aged five when his mother died and six when his father passed away; Oliver, who is now a resident of West Virginia; Richard, who was killed in one of the battles of the Civil war as a Union soldier; William, who also lives in West Virginia; and Theodore, whose home is in southeastern Ohio.

Thus doubly orphaned in their tender childhood by the death of both parents, the children were put out to be reared and cared for by relatives, and while they were still young in years were obliged to begin the battle of life for themselves and be wholly dependent on their own exertions. It is greatly to their credit that they accepted their destiny with alacrity and have employed to good advantage for themselves all the opportunities life has brought them, making their way to comfortable estates in a worldly way and respectable standing in their several communities.

Henry was first employed by a Mr. Hicks at Bridgeport, Ohio, then on a farm in the southeastern part of that state, where he remained until 1861. In April of that year, in response to President Lincoln's first call for volunteers to aid in saving the Union from dismemberment, he enlisted in Company B, First Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made first duty sergeant. His enrollment was for three months, and in August, 1861, he was discharged. But his loyalty to the Union made him still eager to be active in its service, and in November of the same year he again entered the volunteer army as a member of Company D, Forty-third Ohio Infantry. In October, 1862, his left hip was fractured during a frenzied charge on the Confederate forces, and he was sent to Jefferson barracks in St. Louis, Missouri, where he was soon afterward again discharged this time on account of his disability for further service at the time.

Shattered in health and bearing with fortitude the painful mark of his military service, Mr. Miller returned to his former home in Belmont county, Ohio, where he again went to work on a farm and remained until May, 1864. At that time the war was still raging and the need of the Federal government for additional troops was imperative. He therefore once more shouldered his musket as a volunteer, joining Company A, One Hundred and Seventieth Ohio Infantry. He was again sergeant of his company, and with his regiment was sent to Washington, D. C., for guard duty. On July 5, 1864, the regiment was ordered to Harpers Ferry, and a few days later took part in a battle at that place. He received his final honorable discharge from the army in September, 1864, and returned to Bridgeport, Ohio, where he followed gardening until February, 1866.

On the twenty-second day of that month he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Agnes Curley, a native of West Wheeling, Ohio, and a daughter of James and Nancy Curley of that place. After his marriage he drove a team for a lumber company in Bridgeport for two years, then moved to Council Bluffs, Iowa, and there was employed in the butchering business a number of years. At the end of his engagement in that city

he went back to Bridgeport, Ohio, and engaged in the grocery trade a year and a half. He grew weary of mercantile life and again turned his attention to gardening for a short period. He then sold all his interests in Ohio and changed his residence to Gardner, Johnson county, Kansas. Near that town he was engaged in farming five years, and after that operated a threshing outfit for a time.

Mr. Miller's first wife died on March 14, 1885, and in September of the same year he moved to Kansas City, Kansas. During the next six years he was employed in a meat market and grocery, and upon quitting that employment became a farmer, continuing his operations in agriculture until July, 1892. In September of that year he contracted a second marriage, being united with Miss Christine Johnson, of Swedish nativity. In the meantime he had started as a dealer in coal, feed and hay in Kansas City, Kansas, and to this line of trade he adhered until December 1, 1910, when advancing age and a desire for rest induced him to sell his business and retire from all active pursuits. Since then he has been passing his evening of life in comfortable leisure and a rational enjoyment of the fruits of his long career of arduous and unremitting toil.

Seven children were born to him in his first marriage: Eva, the wife of James Snodgrass of Gardner, Kansas; Maud, who died in 1883 at the age of sixteen years; Rose, who is also a resident of Gardner in this state; Nellie, the wife of Jesse Reed of Sheffield, Kansas; Charles, whose home is at Oakley, this state; Wilbur, who died at the age of twenty-two; and Walter, whose home is at Gardner. There were no children of the second marriage.

Mr. Miller is essentially a self made man. He had but few opportunities for attending school, and these were of short duration. The exigencies of his situation as an orphan dependent on relatives for support drove him to his own resources for advancement at an early age, and the greater part of his mental training came to him in the severe but thorough school of experience. He has profited by its lessons, however, and is a well informed and intelligent man. In politics he is a Republican, but has never been a very active partisan. For many years he has been a devoted member of the Masonic Lodge at Gardner, and taken an active part in promoting its welfare and the social enjoyments incident to its meetings and occasional festivities. His membership in his lodge is valued highly, as is his citizenship in his home city and wherever else the people have knowledge of his worth and estimable character and public spirit.

HEMING LINDBERG.—Many of the most honest, thrifty, law-abiding citizens of Kansas are of foreign birth and breeding, and bring to their adopted homes those sterling habits of industry and enterprise that have long characterized their ancestors. Prominent among the number is Heming Lindberg, of Kansas City. A son of G. A. and Amanda L. (Anderson) Lindberg, he was born in Sweden December 8, 1885.

Ambitious and full of bright hopes for a prosperous career in the future, Heming Lindberg, in 1904, immigrated to the United States, coming directly to Kansas City, Kansas, to join an uncle. The following two years or more he was in the employ of the Swift Packing Company. In June, 1907, Mr. Lindberg assumed charge of the Swedish building, in

Kansas City, Kansas, and has since filled the office efficiently and satisfactorily, performing the duties devolving upon him in a most pleasing manner.

Mr. Lindberg, in December, 1904, became a member of the Independent Order of Sweswitod, which is also a Swedish organization, and has been active in promoting the interests of the order. He is still heart-whole, free from domestic cares and trials.

THE KANSAS CITY CUT STONE COMPANY.—Kansas City, Kansas, has her full share of industrial interests, prominent among those of importance being the Kansas City Cut Stone Company, which was formed in 1906 by Otho E. Laird and F. Lang, men of progressive views and of undoubted enterprise and ability. At the end of two years of prosperous operations Mr. E. F. Dix bought a share in the business, with which he has since been actively associated. This company deals in cut stone for building purposes, and since its formation has furnished material for many large private residences and blocks, and for many handsome public buildings, including among others the substantial high school building at Westport, Missouri, and the City Hall in Kansas City, Kansas.

E. F. Dix, a member of the Kansas City Cut Stone Company, was born in 1858, in Quincy, Adams county, Illinois, where he lived until sixteen years old, while there acquiring the rudiments of his education in the public schools. Subsequently moving with the family to Sedalia, Missouri, he learned the trade of a stone cutter, which he there followed a few years. Locating in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1895, Mr. Dix was for ten years in the employ of the Phoenix Cut Stone Company. Subsequently resigning his position with that firm, he became a member of the company with which he is now actively identified, and is meeting with satisfactory success in his operations. Fraternally Mr. Dix joined the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in 1906, in Kansas City, Missouri.

Otho E. Laird, one of the founders of the Kansas City Cut Stone Company, was born in Seymour, Jackson county, Indiana, a son of Albert R. and America Jane (Anderson) Laird. Albert R. Laird enlisted in an Indiana Regiment during the Civil war, and was in active service four years, taking part in many important battles. Leaving Seymour, Indiana, when his son Otho was an infant, he took up a homestead claim in Washington county, Kansas, and having proved up on his one hundred and sixty acres, he returned to Indiana with his family and there remained nine years. Coming then again to Kansas, he took up another homestead claim of one hundred and sixty acres in Hodgeman county, where he lived a year. The ensuing four years he was in the employ of the Union Pacific Railway Company, being located at Wamego, Kansas. From there he removed to Oklahoma, where he took up a claim on which he resided two years, after which he returned to Kansas, and is now a resident of Olathe.

Attending school in the various places in which his boyhood and youth were passed, Otho E. Laird became a contractor in stone at the age of nineteen years, and has continued until the present time, erecting many handsome stone structures, notable among those of importance being the Christian Science church building in Kansas City, Missouri. Mr. Laird was one of the original members of the Kansas City Cut Stone

Company, which is well known throughout this section of the state for the excellent quality and durability of its work.

Mr. Laird married, in 1887, Alice Becker, who was born in Missouri, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Mossman) Becker. Five children have been born into the home of Mr. and Mrs. Laird, namely: Erna Elsie, Earl and Pearl, twins; Ruby and Fred.

HOMER B. GRAY.—Although he is so young, Homer B. Gray has already become very well known in the business world of Kansas City. It is a remarkable thing for a man to be able to fill his father's "shoes" at so early an age as did Mr. Gray. When such is the case it is safe to predict that the shoes will soon become too small for him, or at least that he will soon outgrow the shoes. As superintendent of the Woodlawn cemetery he has fulfilled the duties devolving on this position in a manner that has left nothing to be desired. From this fact one naturally infers that Mr. Gray has the ability to yet do greater things.

Stephen Gray, father of Homer B., was born in 1848. He came to Wyandotte county in 1898 and was appointed superintendent of the Woodlawn cemetery in September of that year. He filled the position in a highly satisfactory way until the time of his death, which occurred November 29, 1906, when he was fifty-eight years old. His widow is still living in Kansas City, surrounded by her four children: Avis M. Homer B., Robert D. and Earl S. The youngest boy is a student in the Kansas City High School.

Homer B. Gray was born at Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1888. When he was ten years old he came to Kansas City, Kansas, with his parents. He attended the public schools of Leavenworth and of Kansas City, but at the age of fifteen he left school and went to work on a farm. He continued this work for three years, when his father died and he returned home. Three months after the death of his father, although he was only eighteen years of age, he was appointed superintendent of the Woodlawn cemetery. Since 1906 he has held this position. He understands his business thoroughly and is most courteous in his treatment of all who require his services.

JOHN J. CASSIDY.—Since man is still prone to do evil and forget or ignore his duty to his fellows and the community in which he lives, a multitude of police and tipstaves is still required to keep him in subjection, protect life and property from unlawful assault and preserve the peace and good order in all localities. The primary consideration in this connection is to secure good, upright and courageous men for the service, and the second to stand by and sustain them in the proper performance of their duties.

Kansas City, Kansas, has in its service in this capacity a man of undoubted uprightness, courage, ability and fidelity in the person of John J. Cassidy, who has been connected with the police department since September 18, 1904, and has made an excellent record in his work, meeting many perils without flinching and risking his safety and even his life in the effort to give the people the full measure of his usefulness in upholding the law and aiding in its proper administration.

Mr. Cassidy was born in the city which has had the benefit of his services on September 28, 1868, and is a son of Mark and Margaret

(Goodwin) Cassidy, natives of Ireland, the father born in county Monaghan and the mother in county Fermanagh. They came to the United States and located in Kansas City, Kansas, in early life. Here they became acquainted and in 1857 were married, their wedding being the first ever celebrated in St. Mary's parish, Wyandotte, and attracting great attention on that account.

The father was a contractor in stone work and the first man to do any stone paving in the city. He also did all the stone work in the construction of the tunnel of the Metropolitan Railroad in Kansas City, Missouri, and contracting in Independence, grading the fine roadway from that city to Lee Summit. His interest in the public affairs of the county, and the intelligence and capacity he showed concerning them, induced the people to elect him constable at one time, but he declined the office and never qualified legally for its acceptance.

In addition to his work as a contractor he followed farming on a scale of some magnitude, beginning in the early seventies, and dealt extensively in farm land. For his own purposes as a farmer he owned sixty acres in Wyandotte township, this county, and one hundred and sixty acres near Olathe in the adjoining county of Johnson. He died on his farm on October 10, 1901, and his widow after surviving him eight years, passed away at the same place on November 2, 1909. They were the parents of nine children: F. M., who is a resident of Buffalo, New York, and editor of the *Searchlight*, a newspaper published in that city; Mary, who died at the age of twenty-six; Anna, the wife of Daniel Moran, of Wyandotte; Mark, who died in infancy; John J., the immediate subject of this memoir; Margaret, the wife of William Burnett of Kansas City, Kansas; J. P., who lives in this county; Mark M., whose home is also in Kansas City, Kansas; and James, who died in infancy. All but one of the living members of this large family are valued contributors to the welfare and advancement of the locality in which their parents dignified and adorned good citizenship with useful labor.

John J. Cassidy grew to manhood and obtained his education in the city of his nativity and life long residence. He attended District School No. 4, and St. Mary's, St. Bridget's and Annunciation Catholic parochial schools, completing his scholastic training at the high school corner of Seventh and Ann streets. At the age of twenty-one he accepted employment on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad. A year and a half later he was injured in the work and obliged to give up all connection with the railroad service. He then became an assistant of his brother-in-law, William Burnett, in the meat market belonging to the latter, and during the next seventeen years worked for him.

On September 18, 1904, he was appointed on the city police force, being assigned to duty as the driver of a patrol wagon, a position which he held until June 18, 1909, and which brought him many times into hazardous situations and exacted of him heroic work. On the date last mentioned he became a citizens' policeman on Central avenue over a beat extending from State Line to James and Ohio streets, and in this capacity he is still rendering satisfactory service to the people.

On September 13, 1892, Mr. Cassidy was united in marriage with Miss Josephine Ward, a native of Buffalo, Dallas county, Missouri, whose father died when she was an infant. Her mother was afterward married to a gentleman with whom she is still living in Emporia, Kansas.



W. J. Smith

Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy have had no children. In politics the head of the house is an independent Democrat, but with considerable loyalty to his party organization, which he has served efficiently as a member of its county central committee in Wyandotte county. In fraternal relations he is connected with the Fraternal Order of Eagles, holding membership in Aerie No. 87, of his home city. He and his wife are members of St. Bridget's Catholic church.

HUGH J. SMITH.—The value of concentration of effort has been significantly shown in the career of this honored legist and jurist of Wyandotte county, for he has gained his prestige as able member of the Kansas bar through his own application, while the popular verdict placed upon him as a man and a representative member of his profession is indicated by his incumbency of his present office, that of judge of the court of common pleas of his home county. He resided at Argentine, this county, until his election to his present office, when he transferred his home to Kansas City, the judicial center of the county, and prior to his elevation to the bench he had built up a large and important practice, involving association with many prominent litigations in both state and federal courts in this section of the Sunflower commonwealth. The noteworthy achievements of Judge Smith are the more gratifying to contemplate on the score that he has been in the most emphatic sense the artificer of his own fortunes, and, formulating definite plans, he has steadily pressed forward toward the accomplishment of desired ends, the while his course has been ever directed along the lines of the most insistent personal integrity and honor.

Hugh Jason Smith was born in the little city of Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois, on the 23d of August, 1865, and is a son of Dennison and Mary Eliza (Collins) Smith, the former of whom was born in Jamestown, Chautauqua county, New York, and the latter of whom was born in Logan county, Illinois, where her parents settled in the pioneer days and whence they later removed to Iowa, where was solemnized her marriage to Dennison Smith. The father of Judge Smith continued to reside in Logan county, Illinois, until 1882, when he removed with his family to Harrison county, Missouri, where he purchased a farm and where he continued to be identified with the great basic industry of agriculture during the remainder of his active career.

To the public schools of Lincoln, Illinois, is Judge Smith indebted for his early educational training, and he was seventeen years of age at the time of the family removal to Missouri, where he contributed his quota to the work of the home farm and also continued his studies in the district schools. In the spring of 1887 he proved himself eligible for pedagogic honors, and he was a successful teacher in a district school in his home county during the winter term of 1887-8. In the following spring he came to Kansas and located in the thriving little city of Argentine, Wyandotte county, where he found employment at the carpenter trade and where he taught in the Stanley school during the fall of that year. In the spring of 1889 he secured the contract of the erection of the city hall in Argentine, and after successfully carrying through this work he there engaged in the real-estate, insurance and collecting business. In the meanwhile he has taken a course in the Spalding Commercial College, in Kansas City, Missouri, and he was

graduated in this institution as a member of the class of 1888. While engaged in business as noted he also began the reading of law under effective private preceptorship, and he made rapid progress in his assimilation of the science of jurisprudence, with the result that he secured admission to the bar in 1893. These brief statements bear evidence of the ambition and determination of Judge Smith and also indicate his fertility in expedients. He has never been afraid of hard work, and close application figures as the medium through which he has developed his talents and gained a position of prominence in his chosen profession.

After his admission to the bar Judge Smith engaged in the practice of his profession at Argentine, and to one who had previously shown such definite energy and determination in the surmounting of obstacles, success was virtually a foregone conclusion. He proved his powers as an advocate and counselor and soon gained a satisfactory practice. In 1897 he was appointed city attorney of Argentine and he continued incumbent of this office, by appointment and election, the latter in accordance with the new laws governing such preferments, for the long period of eleven years. In the election of November, 1908, there came distinctive popular recognition of the ability and character of Judge Smith in that he was elected to the bench of the court of common pleas of Wyandotte county for a term of four years, beginning January 11, 1909. His administration on the bench has been marked by characteristic industry and scrupulous discrimination, the while his decisions have been so carefully based on points of evidence, precedents and the principles of equity and justice that few have met with reversal in the higher tribunals.

Upon his election to his present judicial office Judge Smith removed to Kansas City, the county seat, and here he has exemplified the same civic loyalty and progressiveness that have previously marked his attitude. In politics he is a stanch and effective exponent of the generic principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has completed the circle of the York Rite, in which he is affiliated with the lodge, chapter and council bodies in his home city, where his maximum membership is in Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templars. Here also he is identified with the adjunct organization, Ararat Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and further fraternal relations are maintained with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Order of Moose, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, and the Eastern Star chapter of the Masonic order.

In the year 1891 Judge Smith was united in marriage to Miss Minerva Wight, of Ridgeway, Harrison county, Missouri, and they have two daughters,—Bertha and Mary, both of whom remain at the parental home.

JAMES F. McKEOWN.—Numbered among the respected and highly esteemed residents of Kansas City, Kansas, is James F. McKeown, who has had a varied experience in life, and during his active career has visited nearly every part of the globe. He was born June 2, 1856, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, a son of John McKeown, on both sides of the house being of pure Irish ancestry.

John McKeown was born, bred and married in county Armagh, Ireland, the maiden name of his wife having been Elizabeth Ferguson. In 1849 he came with his bride to America, landing in New York city and traveling overland on the Philadelphia pike to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. He was there engaged in business as a general merchant until 1865, when he entered the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, of which he was a stockholder. He afterwards became interested in the Westinghouse Electric Company, but from 1887 until his death, October 12, 1897, devoted his time to the care of his real estate interests in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. He reared a family of ten children, of whom James F. was the second child in succession of birth.

At the age of thirteen years, having obtained the rudiments of his future education in the public schools of his native county, James F. McKeown began to be self supporting. Going to Cleveland, Ohio, he worked for six months for his board and fifty cents a week. The following year he received a dollar and a half a month for his labors, and the second year his wages amounted to three dollars a week. Returning to the parental roof tree when sixteen years old, he spent four years in learning the trade of candy maker, at which he subsequently worked in Chicago, Illinois. From there he went back to Pittsburg, and, having formed a partnership with Edward Hagen, embarked in the catering business. Two years later the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. McKeown went to Vera Cruz, Mexico, where, on January 5, 1881, he was united in marriage with Muzzeitte Pockitte, who was born in Vera Cruz, a daughter of Beiona Pockitte, an Indian and a lineal descendant of Pocahontas, the beautiful Indian girl of Jamestown, Virginia, who saved the life of Captain John Smith.

After his marriage Mr. McKeown took his wife to New York City, sailing in the "City of Cleveland," one of the large steamers of the Ward line, and was there employed as a cracker baker for seven months. Going then with his wife to England, he was for a year employed in the London Biscuit Works, after which he worked in a bakery at Reading, England, several months. From there Mr. and Mrs. McKeown proceeded to Belfast, Ireland, where their family circle was enlarged by the birth of twin daughters, Mary and Frances, neither of whom are now living. Returning from Ireland to the United States, Mr. McKeown located with his family in New Orleans, Louisiana, being there during the epidemic of yellow fever, from November, 1883, until the following March.

Proceeding then to St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. McKeown was there employed in a bakery for two months, after which he visited his parents in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for a time. Mr. and Mrs. McKeown came west from that city, traveling for a while, and in April, 1886, made a brief stop in Kansas City, Missouri. Going thence to San Francisco, he and his wife sailed for Australia, arriving in Sidney after a tedious voyage of sixty-three days. Disappointed at not finding the man with whom he expected to form a partnership, Mr. McKeown sailed with his wife to Cairo, Egypt, from there going to Paris. He subsequently once more returned to his native land, locating in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where, on October 19, 1888, his wife died.

Mr. McKeown again came westward, and after spending six months in Jackson county, Kansas, was for two years foreman in the shop of

I. F. Peters, in Memphis, Tennessee. Going then to New York city, he worked in a bakery four weeks, but not content with his position returned to Memphis, and a little later made a trip to Jackson county, Kansas.

There, on April 19, 1891, Mr. McKeown married for his second wife Madeline Lasky, who was born in Pottawattomie county, Kansas, a daughter of John and Mary Ann Lasky, natives of Michigan. The following winter Mr. McKeown with his wife, visited his parents in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, from there going to Oklahoma, where he conducted a general store for eight months. Selling out, he visited old friends in Jackson county, Kansas, and in the spring of 1893 spent four weeks at the World's Fair in Chicago. Locating then in Kansas City, Missouri, Mr. McKeown was for a year an engineer on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. Settling then in Cleveland, Ohio, he was there in the employ of a bakery company for a few months, after which he was similarly employed in Denver, Colorado, for a few weeks. His health becoming impaired, he spent a while recuperating at Manitou Springs, Colorado, after which he returned to Kansas.

On August 5, 1898, at Leavenworth, Kansas, Mr. McKeown enlisted in Company K, Thirty-second Regiment, United States Volunteers, for service in the Philippines. While there he was for eleven months and nineteen days confined in the Second Reserve Hospital, being afflicted with rheumatism of the nervous system. Since his return Mr. McKeown has been a resident of Kansas, at the present time located in Kansas City. Politically he supports the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote.

JOHN CARR.—Noteworthy for his intelligence, good citizenship and high moral character, John Carr, who has held the office of jailor at Kansas City, Kansas, for the past two years, is eminently deserving of special mention in a work of this kind. A native of Denmark, he was born May 15, 1857, and was there reared and educated.

Leaving his native country in 1868, John Carr came by way of an English steamer to the United States, landing in Portland, Maine, after a sea voyage of twenty-seven days. He continued his journey to Jefferson City, Missouri, where he had friends awaiting him, and soon found employment as water boy on a construction train. While thus working he attended night school, advancing his education by diligent study. He afterward became engine wiper in one of the round houses on the Missouri Pacific Railway, and as soon as old enough began firing on that road. At the end of four years as a fireman, Mr. Carr spent four months in Denmark, visiting his many friends and relatives, on his return to this country resuming his former position with the railway company. Four months later, Mr. Carr went to California, locating first in Sacramento, and from there going to Vacaville, where he remained five years, being employed on a ranch four years and working for Mr. Dobbins a year. He was subsequently employed on a fruit farm in the Sacramento valley for a while, from there returning to Kansas City, Kansas.

The following four years Mr. Carr was car repairer for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, after which he had charge of the car department of the Fowler Packing Company for sixteen years.

Resigning from that position, he worked as a carpenter for a time, and has since been identified with municipal affairs, having served as city jailor the past two years.

While living in Vacaville, California, Mr. Carr joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has since been transferred to the lodge in Kansas City, Kansas, in which he has passed all the chairs and which he has represented at the Grand Lodge. He is a charter member of Franklin Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he has held all the offices.

Mr. Carr married, in Kansas City, Kansas, May 4, 1881, Mollie J. Johnson, who was born in Denmark, a daughter of H. Johnson. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Carr, namely: Mary J., wife of Carl Hausen, of Riverview; Nels J., living at home; John M., a switchman for the Union Pacific Railroad Company; and a little daughter who lived but fourteen months.

EDWARD BUNYAR.—Flowers seem intended for the solace of ordinary humanity. Children love them. Quiet, tender, contented, ordinary people love them as they grow, and luxurious and disorderly people rejoice in them gathered. They are the cottager's treasure and in the crowded town they mark the windows of the workers in whose heart rests the covenant of peace. To the child and the girl, the lover and the poet they are precious always. Mr. Bunyar was a natural lover of flowers; it was a joy to him to watch them grow, not because of the money they would bring, but even as a mother watches the growth of her babe and sees new developments each day. It is because of his great love for flowers that he made such a great success of his business.

He was born in London, England, March 28, 1849, and attended the board schools in London. From a child he took great pleasure in visiting Battersea Park, Kensington Gardens, and the other parks nearer the city. He spent his money in seeking pleasures of this sort rather than in other more harmful pursuits. After he left school he went to work in a factory where they bottled sodas, and he continued in this work until he came to America in 1875. His brother-in-law, Richard Jarret, had come to the States several years before and had engaged in the florist business. He was very successful and the growing trade required more attention than he could devote to all its branches. Knowing of Edward's love for floriculture he asked him to come out and join him. The request was complied with and Edward came direct to Kansas City and worked for his brother-in-law, who had his greenhouse on Twelfth street at that time. Mr. Jarret took him in as his partner and they carried on the business together for nine years. At the expiration of that time Mr. Bunyar came to Rosedale, bought a lot of one hundred feet front and one hundred and twenty-five feet wide. On this he built two greenhouses, one a hundred by twenty feet and the other a hundred by eighteen feet. He raised flowers of all kinds and had a large trade in both potted and cut flowers. He made up floral pieces for funerals and other purposes, and he succeeded in building up a most prosperous business. He died June 2, 1905.

Before he came to America he had married and three sons had been born to him, Ted, Robert and Edgar. In June, 1886, his wife died, and on November 6, 1889, he married Emily Taylor, daughter of Joseph

Taylor, the noted hunter and taxidermist. He came to Kansas City when it was simply a frontier town through which the Indians often came and pillaged. He has seen it grow to its present magnitude. His object in coming to Kansas City was to mount four hundred head of bull buffalo, and since that time he has mounted animals and reptiles of all kinds. He has stuffed animals for various public institutions and for many American and foreign notables. He was a very successful hunter and has hunted with William Cody, Kit Carson and many other noted sportsmen. One of the reasons why he was such a successful mounter of animals was because he was so familiar with them in their natural living conditions and he could therefore make them look almost life like. Mr. and Mrs. Bunyar had one son, Frank, born in Rosedale, August 10, 1890. He grew up with the plants and understands the business thoroughly. He and his mother have carried on the business since the death of Mr. Bunyar. People who trade with them feel sure of receiving not only beautiful flowers, but the most courteous of treatment and fair prices. The family is greatly respected in Rosedale.

CHARLES E. McMURRAY—The beautiful residence of Mr. McMurray, located at Forty-seventh and Pucket Road, modern in every particular and made of native grey stone from his Wyandotte quarry, attests to some slight degree his ability as a builder. Seven acres of his land are in fruit, the excellent quality of which has created a demand that the supply can scarcely equal. An artificial lake, well stocked with fish adds to the pleasures and attractiveness of this comfortable home.

Mr. McMurray is the son of John and Sylvia H. (Callens) McMurray (now deceased), who were substantial residents of Appanoose county, Iowa. His father was of Scotch and German descent, being a direct descendant of Commodore McMurray of Scotland, and his mother was of Irish extraction, these sturdy nationalities combining to make of Mr. McMurray one of those industrious and progressive American citizens that have furthered the advancement of Kansas. He was born near Moravia in Appanoose county, Iowa, October 3, 1856, where he passed the early years of his life, later attending both the grammar and high school at Boonesboro, Iowa, from which he graduated with high rank. When a young man he learned the carpenters' trade, and was also greatly interested in agriculture.

On April 11, 1878, he was united in marriage to the young daughter of Jeremiah and Adeline (Martin) Stone, both of prominent southern families, but who had removed to Missouri previous to the Civil war. Adeline Martin was a daughter of Brigadier General Phillip Martin. The union of Mr. and Mrs. McMurray has been blessed with two daughters: Ivy Noble, the wife of J. W. McAdams, of Sedalia, Missouri, and Myrtle Sylvia, wife of A. T. Wirtman, of Kansas City, Missouri, they also have an adopted son, Charles Edward, the son of their daughter, Mrs. Wirtman by a former marriage. Mr. McMurray engaged in the general merchandise business in Mercer county, Missouri, some few years after his marriage, removing to Kansas to engage in his chosen profession of contracting and building. But learning of the progress and the attendant possibilities of the state capital of Nebraska, he moved there, but his residence in Lincoln was of short duration and he returned to Kansas, his home by adoption, firmly convinced that the rich harvests,

the commercial spirit and loyal citizenship that exists here can not be equaled, much less excelled elsewhere. He has continually kept abreast of the most up-to-date improvements in the building line, realizing that in no other way can he make a record for himself and add to the improvements and advancement of his city and state. He is now one of the prominent carpenters and builders of Wyandotte county. Although his operations have not been confined within any limits, his principal work has been in erecting factories, flats and residences of Kansas City.

Busy as Mr. McMurray has been contracting and erecting buildings, he has found spare moments to devote to the fraternal orders with which he is affiliated, being a member of Rosedale Blue Lodge, No. 333, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the Order of Eastern Star, Abdiel Chapter, No. 267; and Kansas City Camp, No. 2002, Modern Woodmen of America. The Hydepark Christian church, in which he and his estimable wife hold membership, likewise claims and receives a fair share of his time and attention. He is greatly interested in the municipal improvements of his community, having always given liberally of his time, money and influence to promote the interests of clean government. It is through these wide spread interests that Mr. McMurray has developed into the broad minded Christian gentleman so prominent in Rosedale's commercial and social life.

LOUIS L. ELY has been engaged in the dairy business all his life and his father before him was a dairyman and himself taught the young man what he knew of the business. Mr. Ely, Jr., is the proprietor of the New Ely Dairy, located at Mill and Turkey avenue, where he conducts a prosperous business. Wyandotte county feels that it has a proprietary interest in Mr. Ely, who has spent practically his entire life in its limits. The people in his community have watched his development and that of his business; they have seen him grow from being his father's son to a man who has made a name for himself, not content to live upon the reputation of his father, however good that might be.

Mr. Ely's birth occurred in 1876 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and he is the son of Samuel and Sarah (Cadwallader) Ely, both natives of Pennsylvania, the father born in Bucks county and the mother in Philadelphia county. The couple first came to Wyandotte county forty-three years ago, and Mr. Ely, Sr., engaged in the fruit business and also taught school in the county. Five years later he became interested in the dairy business, the occupation he followed till his death in 1897. Mr. Ely and wife belonged to old families of Pennsylvania Quakers, and he himself observed many of the old customs as long as he lived. His political sympathies were entirely with the Republican party. He was survived by his wife and two children, Louis L., with whom the widow maintains her home, and Charles C., an electrician.

Although born in Pennsylvania, Louis L., has no recollection of his native town, as he came to Wyandotte county with his parents when he was a baby; was educated in the public schools where his father had formerly taught several years, and on concluding his school life he learned the dairy business with his father. He is now the owner of sixty cows, operates two wagons and employs five men in order to supply the needs of his customers. His knowledge of the dairy business is

thorough, his equipments up-to-date and his methods of dealing with customers are marked by their uprightness and rectitude. He, his mother and his adopted sister, Ruth, live in their comfortable home in Rosedale, content with their present success and looking forward with confident expectation to the future.

CHARLES RIEKE.—At this junction in a volume devoted to the careers of representative citizens of Wyandotte county, Kansas, it is a pleasure to insert a brief history of the life of Charles Rieke, who has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. The major portion of his time and attention is devoted to diversified agriculture and the raising of high grade stock, his fine estate of forty acres in Shawnee township being elegibly located two and one-half miles distant from Merriam.

Charles Rieke was born on the farm on which he now resides, in Wyandotte county, Kansas, the date of his nativity being the 14th of March, 1875. He is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Binda) Rieke, the former of whom died on the 7th of March, 1909, and the latter of whom passed away on the 5th of December, 1888, both being buried in Shawnee cemetery. The father was born in Prussia on the 5th of December, 1844, and he was reared and educated in his native land. While serving his term of enlistment in the German army his right foot was injured by a cannon running over his instep. He came to America in 1871, and after stopping for a short time in Missouri he came to Wyandotte county, where he purchased a tract of forty acres of wild land, the same being located in Shawnee township, near Merriam. Mr. Rieke erected a rude log hut on his land and resided therein until he had cleared a goodly portion of his farm. The present attractive residence of six rooms was built in 1895, and after setting out twenty-five acres of his land to fruits of all kinds he erected his modern barns and other buildings. Prior to his death he owned one of the most up-to-date fruit farms in Wyandotte county. In early life he was a member of the Lutheran church but at the time of his demise he was a devout communicant of the Catholic church. Mr. and Mrs. Rieke became the parents of the following children: Amelia (deceased), Otto, Charles, Henry, Lizzie, Louis (deceased), Louis (named after deceased brother), Anna, Frances and Albin.

On the old homestead farm Charles Rieke, the immediate subject of this review, was reared to maturity, his early educational training consisting of such advantages as were offered in the Catholic parochial schools of Shawnee township. After the death of his parents he bought up the various shares of his brothers and sisters in the home estate and is now sole owner of the old farm. In addition to fruit raising he gives his attention to general farming and the raising of thoroughbred stock. He has been marvelously successful as a farmer and his finely improved estate is one of the show places of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Rieke are now adding an addition of two rooms to their home, which they are converting into an up-to-date modern residence, the same heated by a hot air furnace and has its own acetylene gas plant and water system. This modern home also contains the only washing outfit in the west, rendering this usually burdensome employment easy and enjoyable,

their gasoline engine doing practically all the work, pumps the water and turns the washer and also the wringer. While he has never manifested aught of ambition for political preferment of any description, Mr. Rieke is ever on the qui vive to advance all measures and enterprises projected for progress and improvement. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with a number of representative organizations of a local nature and in his religious faith he is a consistent Catholic, as is also his wife.

On the 25th of October, 1899, Mr. Rieke was united in marriage to Miss Antonia Hauser, who was born in Kansas City on the 26th of February, 1879, and who is a daughter of Anton and Teresa (Seitner) Hauser. Mr. and Mrs. Hauser were born and reared in Austria, where was solemnized their marriage and whence they immigrated to America. They are now living near Merriam, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Rieke are the parents of six children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Teresa Elizabeth, Charles Anthony, Leo Otto, Anthony Aloysius, Ernest John and Walter.

CHARLES W. SCHELLER.—One of the most prominent real estate dealers in Kansas City, Kansas, and a citizen who has contributed in generous measure to all projects advanced for the well being of this section of the state, Charles W. Scheller is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men. He was born in Oneida county, New York, on the 21st of January, 1856, and is a son of Carl and Magdalene (Heissel) Scheller, both of whom were born and reared in the great Empire of Germany and both of whom immigrated to the United States at an early age. The father was born in 1826 and he is now living, at the venerable age of eighty-five years, in Kansas City, Kansas. After a long and tedious voyage across the Atlantic ocean in a sailing ship Carl Scheller disembarked at New York city, where he was engaged for a short time at the work of his trade, that of cabinet maker. Later he removed to Oneida county, New York, and there he continued to be identified with the work of his trade until 1899, in which year he followed the tide of westward immigration and removed to Kansas City, whither his son, the subject of this review, had preceded him, in 1878. He is now living virtually retired from participation in active business affairs, and although he has reached an advanced age his mental and physical faculties remain practically unimpaired. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Magdalene Heissel, became the parents of two children: Charles W., the immediate subject of this sketch; and Harry, who is engaged at the city water department and who maintains his home at Kansas City Kansas. Mrs. Scheller was summoned to the life eternal in 1897, at seventy-two years of age.

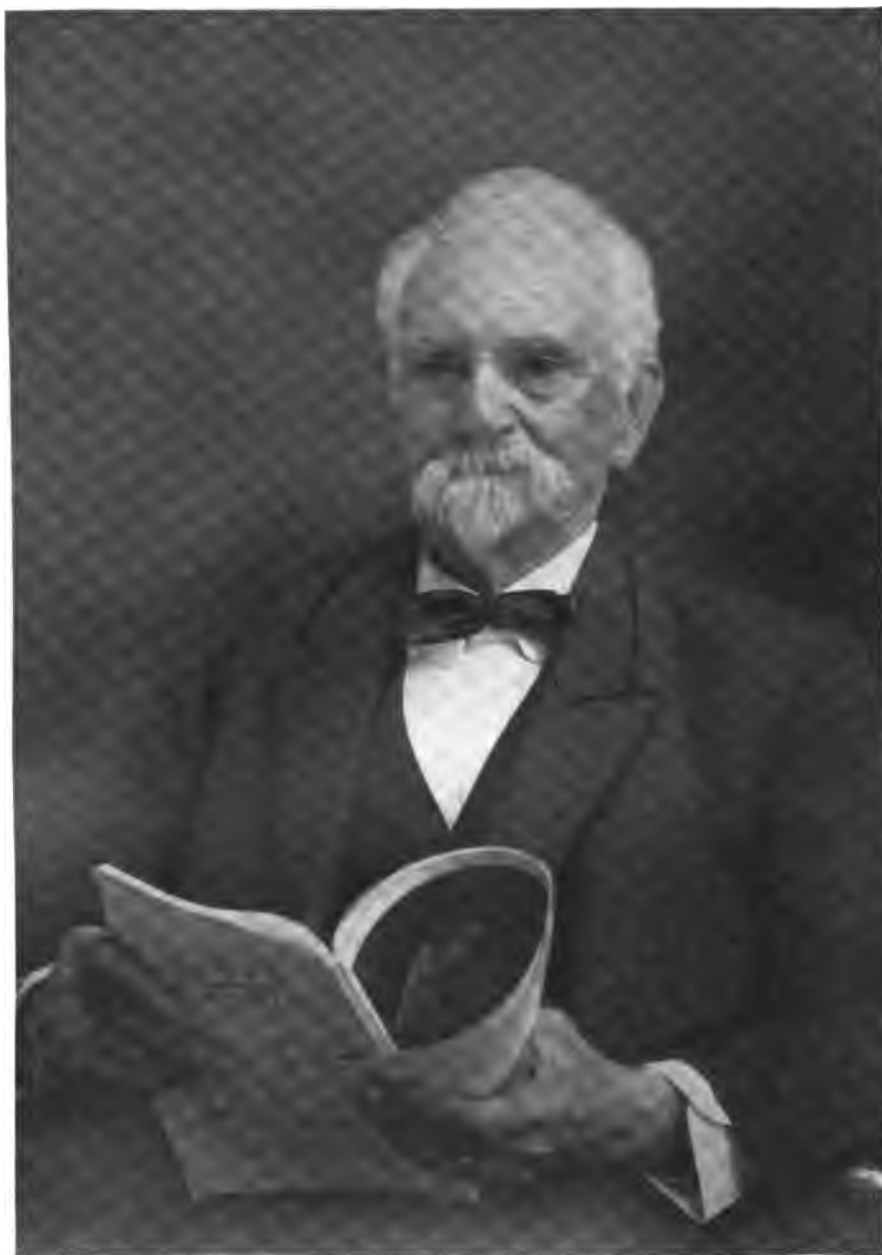
After availing himself of the advantages afforded in the public schools of his native place, Charles W. Scheller initiated his active career as a bootblack. In 1878 he severed the ties which bound him to home and responding to the call of the west he immigrated to Wyandotte county, Kansas, where he entered the employ of the great Armour Packing Company as a common laborer. Subsequently he was promoted to the position of timekeeper for that company and after eleven years of faithful service in that capacity he was placed in charge of the loading and packing of export meats. In connection with the latter position he was manager of the North house up to 1903, when he re-

signed from further service with the packing concern. For fully a quarter of a century Mr. Scheller was in the employ of the Armour company and that fact alone is ample evidence of his eminently satisfactory service. In 1903 he became interested in the real estate business, and he is now one of the most prominent men in that line of enterprise in Kansas City, Kansas. He is the owner of considerable valuable property himself and he has successfully engineered some of the biggest land deals ever transacted in this place. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and he has been honored by his fellow citizens with election to membership in the city council, having served for two terms as an alderman from the Second ward.

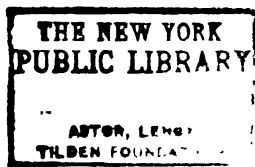
At Kansas City, on the 25th of April, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Scheller to Miss Mary A. Lugibihl, who was born and reared in Wyandotte county, Kansas, and who is a daughter of Peter and Sabilla Lugibihl, both natives of Germany and both now deceased. Mrs. Scheller was the first born in a family of three daughters. The father came to America as a young man and he first engaged in the shoe business and later he conducted a general mercantile establishment at Kansas City. He was deeply and sincerely interested in community affairs and during the last ten years of his life he gave most efficient service as a member of the city board of alderman. He died in 1893 and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Scheller have two children, Karl P., who is an electrical engineer by profession and who resides in the city of Chicago, Illinois; and Edith, who is the wife of John S. Winters, of this city.

In a fraternal way Mr. Scheller is a valued and appreciative member of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Germania Lodge, No. 41, Knights of Pythias; and of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Scheller is a man of fine mentality and broad human sympathy. He thoroughly enjoys home life and takes great pleasure in the society of his family and friends. He is always courteous, kindly and affable, and those who know him personally accord him the highest esteem. His life has been exemplary in all respects and he has ever contributed generously to all charitable and benevolent institutions in this city.

THOMAS J. BARKER.—In a publication whose functions include the consideration of the life and labors of the sterling pioneers who have been actively concerned with the social and material upbuilding of Wyandotte county there is special consistency in according recognition to Thomas Jefferson Barker, who was one of the first settlers of Kansas City, this county. He has been a resident of Kansas for more than half a century and is now one of the venerable and honored citizens of Kansas City, where he is still actively identified with business interests, as head of the real estate firm of T. J. Barker & Sons. He has gained success and independence through his own ability and energies, and his life has been so guided and governed as to gain and retain to him the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow men. As one of the pioneer business men of the metropolis of Wyandotte county and as one of its loyal and public-spirited citizens he well merits a tribute in the historical compilation here offered.



Thos J Parker



Thomas Jefferson Barker was born in Bedford county, Virginia, on the 11th of December, 1828, and is a scion of honored families of the historic Old Dominion commonwealth. In Virginia were likewise born his parents, William A. and Sarah (Hobbs) Barker, who passed their entire lives in that state, where the father devoted the major part of his active career to agricultural pursuits. William A. Barker was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, about the year 1796, and his father, Jacob Barker, was born in Richmond, that state, within whose limits was also born the latter's father, James Barker, who served under General Washington in the French and Indian war and who was a participant in the engagement known in history as Braddock's Defeat. The lineage of the Barker-family is traced back to staunch English origin, as is also that of the Hobbs family. Sarah (Hobbs) Barker, mother of him whose name initiates this review, was born in Bedford county, Virginia, in 1800, and was a daughter of James Hobbs, who immigrated from England to Virginia about the year 1794, and who was a valiant soldier in the war of 1812. William A. Barker was also found enrolled as a soldier in this second conflict with England, and the family name has always stood exponent of the most fervent patriotism, both in times of war and peace. William A. and Sarah (Hobbs) Barker became the parents of seven sons and one daughter, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: James B., Mary V., Massena C., William E., Andrew L., Thomas J., Francis S. and Joseph G.

Thomas J. Barker was reared to the invigorating discipline of the old homestead plantation in Virginia and his educational advantages were those afforded in the subscription schools of the locality and period. His receptive mind and his ambition prompted him to make good use of such opportunities as were thus afforded him, as is evident from the fact that in his youth he was for two years a successful teacher in the schools of his native state. From 1846 to 1851 he was in the employ of a tanner and merchant in Mercer county, Virginia, and he then indulged his spirit of adventure by setting forth for the Isthmus of Panama, with the intention of securing work in connection with the construction of a canal projected at that time. Illness compelled his return to the east, however, though he reached his destination, and after recuperating his health he engaged in the general merchandise business in Virginia, where he continued to be identified with this line of enterprise until 1855, in April of which year he came to Kansas and numbered himself among its early pioneers. From Fort Leavenworth he went out with a government surveying party, in which he assisted in the surveying of the boundary line between Kansas and Nebraska. After being thus engaged for a few months he came to Wyandotte county, and for a short period thereafter he was employed in the old hotel known as the Catfish House, in Wyandotte. Thereafter he followed various occupations for an interval of several months and then he entered into partnership with Isaiah Walker, one of the pioneer merchants of the town, with whom he continued to be associated in the general merchandise trade from 1856 to 1858. In the latter year he was appointed postmaster of Wyandotte, which village was the nucleus of the present metropolis of Kansas City, this county, and he retained this office until 1863, after which he was identified with steamboating and saw-milling enterprises until 1867. He then engaged in the sup-

plying of railroad ties, and in this enterprise he did a profitable business for several years. Finally he turned his attention to the real-estate and loan business, in which he has since continued and in which his operations have been of wide scope and importance. Through his well directed energies in this important line of enterprise he has contributed much to the development and upbuilding of this section of the state and especially to the progress of Kansas City, whose every interest has lain closely to his heart during the long years of his residence here. He has witnessed the transition stages that have marked the upbuilding of a fine industrial and commercial city and the development of one of the most prosperous agricultural counties of the Sunflower state. The business with which he has so long been concerned is now conducted under the firm name of T. J. Barker & Sons, and his associates in the enterprise are his two sons, who are numbered among the progressive and representative business men of Kansas City. Beginning his independent career without capitalistic resources or other fortuitous influences, Mr. Barker pressed steadily forward, availed himself of the opportunities presented, manifested mature judgment in his investments and various operations and ordered his course according to the highest principles of integrity and honesty, with the result that he has accumulated a splendid estate, the while he has done his part in furthering general progress and prosperity in the community that has so long been his home and in which his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

Mr. Barker was reared in the faith of the Democratic party and has never wavered in his allegiance to the same. He was a stanch Union man during the climacteric period of the Civil war and he has been an influential factor in public affairs in the state of his adoption, as is shown by the fact that he was elected to represent Wyandotte county in the state legislature in 1866, as was he again in 1880. He brought to bear in this connection the same careful judgment and discrimination that have conserved his success in business, and he was a resourceful factor in the prompting of wise and effective legislation. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1857 and is now the only surviving member of the lodge in which he was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason.

In Wyandotte, as Kansas City, Kansas, was still known at that time, on the 1st of January, 1865, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barker to Miss Ellen Hall, who was born in the state of New Hampshire and who came with her parents to Kansas in 1857. She is a daughter of John L. and Frances (French) Hall, whose names merit enduring places on the roll of the sterling pioneers of this state, within whose borders they continued to reside until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have two sons,—Thomas Jefferson, Jr., and James Edward, both of whom are associated with their father in business, as has already been noted in this context. The family has been one of prominence and marked popularity in connection with the best social activities of the community, and the attractive home of the honored subject of this review is a favored resort for his wide circle of old and tried friends.

JOHN BUDY.—The United States ranks today as the foremost nation of the civilized world. It has served as the melting pot of the best

characteristics of all other nations and the outcome is a fine sterling American citizenship, consisting of strong and able bodied men, loyal and public spirited in civic life, broad minded and honorable in business, and alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with every measure tending to further the material welfare of the entire country. The great empire of Germany has contributed its fair quota to the upbuilding of this great nation and among its representatives in this country are to be found successful men in every walk of life from the professions to the prosperous farmers.

John Budy, whose demise occurred on the 3rd of January, 1904, was born at Silesia, Germany, the date of his nativity being the 21st of June, 1848. When death summoned him from the scene of his mortal endeavors he was a prominent and influential citizen of Quindaro township, Wyandotte county, Kansas, where he was engaged in agricultural operations on a fine estate of sixty-nine acres, all of which he raised to a high state of cultivation. He was a son of John and Teresa (Slusser) Budy, both of whom were likewise born and reared in Germany, where the father devoted the major portion of his active career to farming. In the public schools of his native place John Budy received his preliminary educational training and in 1870, when twenty-three years of age, he decided to immigrate to America. Accordingly he set sail for the United States, being accompanied on the trip by Matilda Hay, whom he married on their arrival in Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1870. Up to the year 1878 Mr. Budy was variously engaged, and in that year he, with his wife and family of four children, came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, locating on the old Hester place, near the water works, in Quindaro township, and residing there until the autumn of 1881, when he purchased a tract of forty acres of land six miles distant from Kansas City. This land had been cleared of timber, but was covered with stumps, and the only improvement on the place was a few fruit trees which had been set out. The family moved into a one room log house, which boasted an additional room of rough boards, used as a kitchen, and there they continued to reside until 1901, when their present commodious and beautiful home was erected, the same being one of the most attractive places in the county. With the passage of time, Mr. Budy added to his original estate until at the time of his death he was the owner of a fine farm of sixty-nine acres. In the midst of well tilled fields are located fine barns and farm buildings and the general air of thrift which permeates the place well indicates the practical ability of the industrious Budy family. During his life time Mr. Budy devoted his attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of high grade stock, and along those lines of enterprise he achieved most gratifying success. He was a staunch advocate of the Republican party in his political convictions and was for a number of years the efficient incumbent of the office of road overseer in Quindaro township. He ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in educational affairs and at one time was treasurer of the local school board.

At Leavenworth, Kansas, on June 3, 1870, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Budy to Miss Matilda Hay, whose birth occurred in Germany on the 4th of August, 1851, and who is a daughter of Frank and Julia (Longer) Hay, both of Germany. Mrs. Budy was reared and educated in Germany and she came to America in 1870, as previously

noted. Mr. and Mrs. Budy became the parents of twelve children, concerning whom the following brief data are here incorporated: Julia, whose death occurred at the age of ten years; Christina, who is now Mrs. Frank Miller, of Quindaro township; William, who resides at White Church, married Pauline Gabel, at Haranef, Kansas, in 1904; Anna, who is the wife of Mark Cassidy and who maintains her home at Kansas City, Kansas; Frank, who is farming on the Gibson place, in Quindaro township, married Emily Ballard; Emma, who is Mrs. Nicholas Gable, lives at White Church; John lives near Tonganoxie, where he is engaged in farming, his wife's maiden name being Silvia Muelemester; Mary, is the wife of Ermine Cardene and they live at St. Joseph, Missouri, where he is engineer on a railroad; Joseph is at home, where he has general charge of the estate of his mother; Albert, likewise is at home, as are also Margaret and Martha. All the children were afforded good common school educations in their youth and they are a distinct credit to their honored parents. Mrs. Budy is a woman of most gracious personality and she is deeply beloved by all with whom she has come in contact. In their religious faith the family are devout communicants of the Blessed Sacrament Catholic church at Chelsea, with which the father was affiliated during his lifetime. Mr. Budy was a man of broad and liberal views, considerate of others' opinions and sensibilities, and it has been said concerning him that his charity knew only the bounds of his opportunities. At the time of his death his loss was universally mourned and Quindaro township lost one of her most loyal citizens.

OLIVER B. TROWER.—Among the representative citizens of Kansas City, Kansas, who have made rapid strides in the way of business progress and development in this section of the state, is Oliver B. Trower, who has here been engaged in the real estate enterprise since 1906. He was born in Leavenworth county, Kansas, on the 3rd of April, 1866, and is a son of Thomas Trower, a farmer and a native of Kentucky. He came to Kansas, in 1854, was a member of the first state legislature in Kansas, and was captain of Company B, Nineteenth Kansas during the Civil war, and in Leavenworth county engaged in the great basic industry of agriculture and in the raising of high grade stock. In 1886, when Oliver B. Trower was a youth of twenty years of age, removal was made to Kansas City, where father and son became identified with the buying and selling of live stock at the Kansas City stock yards. They built up a good business and continued to be engaged therein until 1891, at which time the father was summoned to eternal rest. Thomas Trower married Miss Margaret Bivens of Buchanan county, Missouri, in 1848 and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom Oliver B. was the ninth in order of birth. He was reared to maturity on the home farm in his native county and his early educational training consisted of such advantages as were afforded in the district schools.

After the death of his father, Oliver B. Trower carried on operations as a live stock broker until 1906, when he turned his attention to the real estate business, handling lands, stock, bonds, investments, etc. He is now doing an extensive business in his offices in the Hall building, in Kansas City, Missouri, under the firm name of O. B. Trower & Company. In his political convictions Mr. Trower endorses the cause of the Republican party and he gave most efficient service as a member of the

city council of Kansas City, Kansas, from 1893 to 1897. He is a charter and life member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Woodmen of the World.

In the year 1889 Mr. Trower was united in marriage to Miss Lillie A. Cupps, who was born and reared in the city of Chicago, Illinois, and who later spent considerable time in San Francisco. Mrs. Trower is a direct descendant of William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania. To this union have been born one daughter, Faye, and one son, Paul C., both of whom are attending school in this city.

WILLIAM FREDERICK DEBUS.—Among that fine body of agriculturists who have contributed in fullest measure to the prosperity enjoyed by Wyandotte county is William Frederick Debus, who has particular cause for loyalty to this section in that he is a native son. He was born in Wyandotte township June 1, 1868, the son of George Debus and his wife, whose maiden name was Gertrude Reinhardt, they both being natives of Germany. Mr. Debus received his education in the schools of his native township and resided upon his father's farm until he became eighteen years of age. Like a great many young men, he had an ambition to abandon country life and become a factor in the world of affairs. Accordingly he obtained a position with the Armour Packing Company, and remained for twenty-three years in the employ of this great concern. He was in the packing department for six years and boned beef for sixteen years. In 1910, he determined to adopt the wholesome, independent occupation of his youth, farming, consequently he rented a farm at Brenner Heights, from Mrs. Emma Bates, and began the agricultural endeavors which have already proved highly successful.

Mr. Debus established an independent household when on November 11, 1890, he was united in marriage to Martha E. Broomhall, daughter of Cyrus M. Broomhall. She was born in Keokuk, Lee county, Iowa, September 30, 1870. Beneath the pleasant roof tree are growing towards manhood and womanhood, seven children, as follows: George, Gertrude, Wilda, Philip, Henry, Elmer and Willard. One son, William, died November 2, 1902, aged two years, and is buried in Quindaro cemetery.

Mr. Debus finds a great deal of pleasure in his lodge relations. He is a very popular member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America in which latter he has held all the offices. For a time he was a Red Man.

DEWITT C. WOOD.—The present able and popular incumbent of the position of foreman of the Bonner Springs Cement Company is DeWitt Clinton Wood, who has been a loyal and public spirited resident of Bonner Springs, Kansas, since 1910. Mr. Wood is a native son of Wyandotte county, Kansas, where his birth occurred on the 19th of August, 1870, and he is scion of a fine old pioneer family in this state. His parents, George B. and Anna (Bonham) Wood, were natives respectively of Syracuse, New York, and Clark county, Virginia, their marriage having been solemnized in Clark county, Virginia, in the year 1856. Mr. and Mrs. George B. Wood came to Kansas in 1857, locating on the bottoms in Kansas City. The father was a physician during the

greater part of his active career and he was called to the life eternal in the year 1887, his cherished and devoted wife surviving him until 1910. They were the parents of five children: Mrs. Minnie I. Groff, born in 1858; Mrs. Elnour W. Hochstetler (deceased) born in 1861; H. H. Wood and D. C. Wood, twins, born in 1870; and W. L. Wood, born in 1863.

DeWitt Clinton Wood was reared to maturity in Wyandotte county, attending the public schools and graduating in the high school of Kansas City. Subsequently he attended Winter Park College, in Florida, for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he became interested in the insurance business, entering the employ of the Travelers' Insurance Company in 1887. He continued to be interested in the insurance business until 1894, at which time he accepted a position on the board of trade of Kansas. From 1895 to 1898 he was government hog inspector and later was with the Armour Packing Company. Subsequently he served as a volunteer in Bryan's regiment, in the Spanish-American war, and for four years he was a member of the police department, serving in that capacity for two years in Kansas City, Kansas. In 1910 he became interested in the cement business and entered the employ of the Bonner Springs Cement Company, having served for twelve months as caretaker of the plant at Bonner Springs. He gives special attention to the cement shipments, which amount to about one thousand barrels per day. The great trust imposed in him by his employers is the best indication of his adaptability for this particular line of enterprise and to say that the business has prospered under his capable management is to state the case but mildly. Mr. Wood is a man of unusual executive ability and tremendous vitality and all his business dealings have been characterized by fair and honorable methods.

In Kansas City, Kansas, on the 2nd of July, 1903, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Wood to Mrs. Jennie May Setterberg, who was born in Ohio, and who is a daughter of George W. Fritts, of Wyandotte county. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have no children. In politics he is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Democratic party but he has no ambition for public office of any description.

HENRY O. GRAFKE, engaged in agricultural and stock raising enterprises in Quindaro township, Wyandotte county, Kansas, is one of the most energetic, enterprising and successful business men of this section of the state. He has been identified with the great land and farming interests of Kansas since early manhood and it seems that he has always possessed an open sesame to unlock the doors of success in the various enterprises in which he has been involved. He is now the owner of some two hundred and fifty-seven acres of the finest land in the county and his elegant buildings in the midst of well cultivated fields are ample indication of the practical ability of the owner. Diligent in business affairs, Mr. Grafke has carved out a fine success for himself, and in public life he has ever manifested a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the general welfare.

The father of the subject of this review is Henry J. Grafke, whose birth occurred near Hamburg, Germany, on the 10th of October, 1827, and who is now living in retirement in Germany. He came to the United States on the old steam ship Columbia about the year 1867 and

after his arrival in this country he first went to Wisconsin, residing at Madison for a number of years. In 1870 he came to Kansas, where he worked on a steam boat for a time. After sending for his family, in the fall of that year, he purchased a farm three miles west of Wyandotte, the same being a piece of unimproved, wild land, on which he erected a little brick house from brick of his own manufacture. Here his wife, whose maiden name was Marie Drube, died in 1872, at the age of fifty-three years, she being buried in the old Indian cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Grafke became the parents of five children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: Elizabeth, August, Henry O., Dora and Bertha, all of whom are living, in 1911. In 1882 the father returned to Germany, where he is passing the evening of his life in full enjoyment of the fruits of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. Elizabeth Grafke married Fred Fanteck, Dora became the wife of Henry Wehmeyer; and Bertha wedded William Raymond, all of them being residents of Kansas City, Kansas.

Henry O. Grafke, whose name forms the captain for this review, was born in Germany, on the 21st of February, 1855, and he was a child of twelve years of age at the time of his parents' removal to the United States. His preliminary educational training was obtained in the district schools of Wisconsin and Wyandotte county, Kansas, and he early became associated with his father in the work and management of the homestead farm. In 1882 he purchased a tract of sixty acres of land in Quindaro township and later he added to the original tract some thirty-five acres. Prior to his father's return to the old Fatherland, he deeded the son a tract of eighty acres on the river bottoms, and to this estate Mr. Grafke has since added sixty acres by purchase and twenty-two acres which his wife inherited. He has introduced all kinds of modern improvements on his farm and has raised his land to a high state of cultivation. In 1882 he erected an attractive and spacious farm house which was later torn down in order to give place to the magnificent country home erected in 1898. This residence is one of the most beautiful in the entire countryside and it has been the scene of many attractive social activities. In addition to general farming, Mr. Grafke devotes considerable attention to the raising of high grade stock and in all his ventures he has met with marked success.

In the year 1882 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Grafke to Miss Christina Helen Sherman, a daughter of Morris and Christina (Forbes) Sherman. She was born in Quindaro township, Wyandotte county, on the 18th of February, 1858, and died July 14, 1911. Two sons and two daughters survive, Ernest, Harry, Christine, Marie. Ernest Grafke married Eva Sortor and they are the parents of three children: Marian, Edgar and Roger. Marie is now Mrs. Charles M. Burton and she resides in Kansas City; Harry is a veterinary surgeon in government service at Big Springs, Texas; and Christine is the only daughter at home at Grafke Heights, residing with her father. Morris Sherman was born in the state of Maine and his wife was a native of Scotland. After their marriage they lived for a time in New York, whence they removed to Wyandotte county, Kansas, about the year 1858. At that time they purchased a tract of one hundred and forty acres of land from the Indians, part bottoms and part on the bluffs. He built a log house, in which the family lived for a time and in addition to the work of clearing

he got out hundreds of ties for the Chicago and Great Western Railroad then in progress of construction in this part of the country. During the period of the Civil war he was in the undertaking business in Kansas City and made and sold large numbers of caskets for the soldiers. Mr. Sherman was summoned to the life eternal in the year 1881, at the age of fifty-six years; and his cherished and devoted wife passed away in 1894, at the age of sixty-four years. They are both buried in Quindaro cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were the fond parents of four children: Charles, Roger, Helen and Susan, the first three of whom are deceased. Susan is the wife of Charles Geib, of Springfield, Nebraska.

In his political convictions Mr. Grafke is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles and policies propounded by the Democratic party and while he has never been incumbent of any political office, strictly speaking, he is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. He is affiliated with a number of fraternal and social organizations of representative character and in their religious faith the Grafke family are consistent members of the Baptist church, to whose charities and benevolences they are liberal contributors. Mr. Grafke is a man of splendid executive ability and tremendous vitality and the fine success he has achieved is the more gratifying to contemplate inasmuch as it is entirely the outcome of his own well directed endeavors. By reason of his exemplary life and fair and honorable methods in all business dealings he commands the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men and it has been said concerning him that the circle of his friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

J. ARTHUR JONES, M. D.—A native son of the Sunflower state who has here gained a definite prestige as one of the able and popular physicians and surgeons of the favored metropolis of Wyandotte county, is Dr. Jones, who maintains his residence at 1001 Central avenue, which is also his office headquarters, and who has been actively engaged in the general practice of his profession in Kansas City since 1904. He is a young man of vigor, is thoroughly en rapport with the profession of his choice and is giving his best efforts to the work of his exacting calling, in which his success has been furthered by his sterling character as well as by his acknowledged ability and skill as a physician and surgeon.

Dr. Jones was born near the city of Emporia, Lyon county, Kansas, on the 21st of July, 1879, and is a son of William R. and Mary Elizabeth, (Studebaker) Jones, the former of whom was born near Knoxville, Tennessee, and the latter in Muncie, Indiana. She is a member of the well known Studebaker family of that state, with whose annals the name has been identified since the early pioneer epoch in its history, and she is a kinswoman of the Studebakers of South Bend, Indiana, known throughout the world as extensive manufacturers of wagons, carriages and other vehicles. William R. Jones was reared and educated in his native state and as a young man he worked on the underground railroad, the first year of the war; when he came to Kansas he located in the village of Plymouth, Lyon county, whence he later removed to Columbus, Kansas, the county seat of Cherokee county, and he was numbered among the pioneers of that section of the state. He finally removed to Pittsburg, Crawford county, where he continued to

follow the vocation of carpenter and builder until about the year 1893, when he removed to the state of Oklahoma, where he now resides, his home being at Kildare, Oklahoma. They became the parents of three sons and one daughter, all of whom are living, and of the number Dr. Jones, of this review, was the third in order of birth, the others being Herbert O., Stella P. and Willard. Herbert O. and Willard reside in Oklahoma, and Stella P. in Kansas City.

Dr. J. Arthur Jones is indebted to the public schools of Pittsburg, Kansas, for the major portion of his preliminary educational discipline, and there he completed the curriculum of the high school, after which he began the work of preparing himself for the profession of his choice.

With this laudable purpose in view he finally entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Kansas City, Kansas, an institution that is now the medical department of the State University, and in this excellent school he was graduated as a member of the class of 1904, duly receiving his coveted and well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine.

After his graduation Dr. Jones had the discernment and wisdom that led him to remain in Kansas City when initiating the active work of his profession, and here he has maintained his office in his present location, on Central avenue, from the beginning. He was the "pioneer" in establishing an office at this eligible location, and from this headquarters he has gained a substantial and representative practice, which is constantly expanding in scope and importance. He was a teacher of anatomy one year in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1905 and was also associated with Dr. E. M. Hetherington, having charge of the clinical department of gynecology for the medical department of the University of Kansas in 1906. He is a member of the medical staff of Bethany Hospital and is actively identified with the Wyandotte County Medical Society and the Kansas State Medical Society, and he is distinctively popular in the ranks of his profession, of whose stanch but unwritten code of ethics he is a close observer. He subordinates all else to the work of his chosen calling but is liberal and public spirited in his civic attitude. He has had no desire to identify himself with practical politics and gives his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment.

In the year 1903, Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Thornton, a native of Missouri, the daughter of Robert M. Thornton, of Eureka Springs, Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Jones have a fine little son, J. Arthur, Jr., who is somewhat of an autocrat in the home circle.

LOUIS ANTOINE.—The life of Louis Antoine is a noble illustration of what independence, self faith and persistency can accomplish in America. He is a self-made man in the most significant sense of the word for no one helped him in a financial way and he was practically self-educated. As a young man he was strong, vigorous and self-reliant. He trusted in his own ability and did things single handed and alone. Today he stands supreme as a successful business man and a loyal and public spirited citizen. Most of his attention has been devoted to mechanical work and to farming but he is now living virtually retired on a tract of five acres of land near Rosedale, in Shawnee township, Wyandotte county, Kansas.

A son of Francis Antoine, Louis was born on the 17th of April, 1840 and he is a scion of a distinguished old French family, representatives of the name having held many important official positions in France. Louis Antoine was reared to adult age in his native land, to whose excellent schools he is indebted for his preliminary educational training, the same having been later supplemented by extensive reading and association with important affairs. As a young man he learned the trades of machinist and cooper and he came to America in the year 1872. Landing in New York city, he left his family in that place for a short time and proceeded to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he secured work at his trade. Eight days later he sent for his wife and three children and in 1873 the family home was established in Wyandotte county, Kansas. For the ensuing three years he was engaged in work at the cooper's trade and on the 6th of November, 1876, he purchased a farm of thirty acres in Shawnee township. This estate was all wild land and after erecting a small wooden shack he began to clear the same, later putting up the buildings where Mr. Lust now lives. For a period of twenty-six years he was engaged in farming operations on his attractive little estate and in 1902 he erected the beautiful residence in which he now lives. He sold a portion of his land to Mr. Lust and retains five acres, which he devotes to truck farming and the raising of berries and small fruits.

In France, on the 11th of June, 1861, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Antoine to Miss Jennie Mary Golet, a daughter of Grode and Jeanette (Darfine) Golet, and a native of France, where her birth occurred on the 8th of August, 1843. Mr. and Mrs. Antoine became the parents of six children, three of whom were born in France, namely: Edward; Bertha, who is now Mrs. Benjamin Wood, of Kansas City; and Mary, who wedded Felix Goudard, of Shawnee township. Concerning the children born in America, Margaret is the wife of George Mitler, of this county; Louis is a cement worker and contractor in Kansas City; and Louise is now Mrs. John Newman, of Kansas City. Through the marriage of his children, Mr. Antoine has a Welsh daughter-in-law and a Brazilian daughter-in-law, and an Irishman, a German and a Swede as sons-in-law.

As a young man in France Louis Antoine served on the city militia during the French war, his military career extending through a period of three months, during which time he was under fire of the enemy three times. In politics Mr. Antoine accords an uncompromising allegiance to the principles and policies for which the Democratic party stands sponsor. He has never held any public office, strictly speaking, but has served with willingness and ability on a number of juries in Wyandotte county. He has exerted his every effort to serve the county well and has ever been a liberal contributor of his aid and influence in support of all measures and enterprises projected for the good of the general welfare. In the most significant sense of the word Mr. Antoine is a representative citizen of Rosedale and Shawnee township and he is everywhere accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

CAMIEL DE BOVER, although only a resident of Wyandotte county during the last two years, has already shown that he possesses practical

knowledge of agricultural work of all kinds. He showed his sagacity by confining his operations to truck farming, rather than engaging in general agriculture. In this age of specialization the man who concentrates on one special phase of his work, whatever it be, is more apt to realize success than the one who attempts a more wholesale knowledge and more extended operations. Mr. De Bover has proved to himself the wisdom of his choice in the prosperity that he is beginning to enjoy as a truck farmer.

Camiel De Bover was born in the kingdom of Belgium in 1866 and is the son of John and Teresa (Speiet) De Bover, both natives of Belgium and life long residents of the little kingdom. The father was a basket maker of considerable ability and taste, an art which he followed until his death in 1899. His widow survived him four years and they were the parents of six children, three of whom are now in America, all reared in the Catholic faith of their ancestors.

Mr. De Bover, Jr., was reared in his native land, now the country of religious freedom, but in his boyhood the scene of much disturbance and persecution. After concluding his school training the young man was engaged in various occupations until his father died and he himself was thirty-three years old. At that time, in 1899, he left his home and came to America, direct to St. Charles, Illinois, where he worked in a foundry, later to Kansas City where he gained employment in a pipe factory. Ten years after his arrival in America he made his first appearance in Wyandotte county in the guise of a truck gardener. He raises all kinds of vegetables, for which he finds a ready market in Kansas City, and, as noted above, he is rapidly making a name for himself in the community.

In 1896 Mr. De Bover married Lena Brunniel, a Belgian by birth and parentage. Mrs. De Bover did not accompany her husband to America, but followed him three months later and the husband and wife, with their five children—Morris, Fred, Catherine, Mary and Josephine, have remained together since that time. Mr. De Bover is a Republican, with no desire to take any part in political affairs. He has remained true to the religious faith in which he was reared, that of the Catholic church.

SAMUEL J. ELLIOTT.—Numbered among the progressive and representative business men of the younger generation in the metropolis of Wyandotte county is Mr. Elliott, who is the efficient and popular cashier of the Central Avenue State Bank, located at 15 Central avenue. He has proved a most discriminating executive officer and has done much to further the success of the substantial financial institution with which he is thus indetified.

Samuel James Elliott was born in Jackson county, Missouri, on the 4th of December, 1882, and is a son of Samuel and Jessie (Manson) Elliott, the former of whom was born in Ireland, of Scotch-English descent, and the latter at Kingston, province of Ontario, Canada, where she was reared and educated. Samuel Elliott, Sr., was nine years of age when he came to the United States, as an apprentice in the pork packing business. He was reared to maturity in the state of New York, and he then came to the west and located in Pottawatomie county, Kansas. About 1877 he came to Kansas City, where he opened a general

store, his place of business having been on the site of the present Stock Exchange building, and he resided near Independence and Troost avenues. Through industry, good management and fair and honorable dealings he built up a prosperous enterprise, and he continued in business at his original location until about 1892, when he purchased and established his home upon a farm near Springhill, Johnson county. Subsequently he returned to Kansas City, where he is now engaged in the general merchandise business, at the corner of Eighth and Garfield streets. His devoted wife and helpmeet was summoned to the life eternal in 1891, and she is survived by two sons and one daughter, of whom the eldest is he whose name initiates this review.

Samuel J. Elliott was reared to maturity in Kansas City, Kansas, where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools and also of a business college, in which latter institution he completed a thorough course which well fitted him for the activities of practical business. In addition to this discipline he also attended the Kansas City Law School, in Kansas City, Missouri. In 1902, when twenty years of age, he secured a clerical position in the Commercial National Bank of Kansas City, Kansas. In this institution his affective service won him successive promotions and at the time when he severed his connection with this bank he was incumbent of the position of paying teller. He resigned his office December 31, 1909, and on January 1, 1910, he assumed the position of cashier of the Central Avenue State Bank, which incumbency he now retains and in which he is handling the practical details of the various departments with marked ability. The bank bases its operations upon a capital stock of ten thousand dollars and a general banking business is conducted. William J. Rice is president of the institution. Mr. Elliott has also made judicious investments in real estate in his home city and has been successful in the improving of such properties as well as in the handling of realty as an agent. He is an alert and progressive business man and as a citizen he shows a vital interest in all that tends to further the general advancement and prosperity of the city which has been the stage of his entire business activities, and in which his personal popularity is of the most unequivocal type. In politics he is found aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he has shown an active interest in public affairs, especially those of local order. He holds membership in the Mercantile and Union Clubs, representative civic organizations of Kansas City, and both he and his wife are popular factors in the social activities of the community.

In the year 1906 Mr. Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Verna Thomas, daughter of Daniel F. and Martha Thomas, of Warsaw, Missouri, where her father is a representative business man. The two children of this union are Jean and Lynn.

JULES C. BRUS is one of the successful farmers of Kansas, where he has maintained his residence for upwards of thirty years, and that he has attained a high standing in the community is the result of his own efforts. There is a deep satisfaction in the thought that everything a man owns is the result of his own work and thought, and such satisfaction Mr. Brus is justified in feeling.

Jules C. Brus, son of John and Sophia Brus, was born in France in

1842. The father died in France and the mother in New York. Their son, Jules, was a mere child during the troublous years which immediately preceded the establishment of the first republic, in 1848, but he has distinct recollection of the reign of Napoleon III, who ruled France with an iron hand until the disasters of 1870. Mr. Brus was educated in his native country and when a young man served in the French army. He remembers the proclamation of the Republic in 1872, following the siege and surrender of Paris and the fearful times of May, 1871. It was in 1872, while his country was still in an unsettled condition that he bade farewell to the scenes of horror and came to the United States. Arriving in America he went direct to the state of Connecticut, where he gained employment in the woolen mills. Later he moved to Philadelphia and after working for a short period in the mills of that city he came west to Kansas City, Missouri. There he sought and found outdoor employment and was gardener at the Shawnee mission for many years, during which time he lived with the frugality in which he was reared, saving such amounts as he could from his earnings. In 1905 he was in a position to buy a tract of land thirty acres in extent, where he lives today engaged in general truck gardening. In addition to the farm on which he lives, Mr. Brus owns a place at South Park, Kansas, where he makes a specialty of raising watercress, which he sells to the high class trade of Kansas City. Mr. Brus is as successful in his way as his brother, who is vice consul of France for the former lives a contented life, undisturbed by political or other cares. Mr. Brus is a Republican, but he has never cared to dabble in politics.

In 1875 Mr. Brus returned to France and there married his sweetheart, Marie Coperen, immediately returning to America. Four children were born to the union, Amie, at home with his parents; Leon; Marie Louise, wife of Ernest McDonald, and Lou J. who died in infancy.

IRVIN R. NEUDECK.—At this juncture in a volume devoted to the careers of representative citizens of Wyandotte county, Kansas, it is a pleasure to insert a brief history of Irvin R. Neudeck, who has ever been on the alert to forward all measures and enterprises projected for the general welfare and who is a prominent and influential business man at Kansas City, Kansas. He conducts a large concern which is interested mainly in real estate and loans and he is also manufacturer of the Fay Fern Food, which is well known throughout the United States as a stimulant in connection with the growth of ferns and plants.

A native of the fine old Sunflower state of the Union, Mr. Neudeck was born at Fairmount, in Leavenworth county, on the 2nd of October, 1877. He is a son of Leopold and Theresa (Eckel) Neudeck, the former of whom was born in the Great Empire of Germany, in October, 1836, and the latter of whom claims the state of Pennsylvania as the place of her nativity, her birth having occurred September 19, 1839. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Neudeck the subject of this review was the eighth in order of birth. The father immigrated to America when a youth but eleven years of age and he located in Wisconsin, where he engaged in the lumber business and whence he later removed to Indiana, settling in the vicinity of Cedar Lake, where he turned his attention to farming. About the year 1866 he came to Kansas, locating in Fairmount township, Leavenworth county, and there

was identified with farming and the raising of high grade stock up to 1895, in which year he disposed of his splendid estate of six hundred and forty acres and came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he invested his money in city property. He has lived virtually retired from active participation in business affairs since 1895, but is recognized as one of the most extensive real estate holders in this city. In politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the cause of the Republican party and in his religious faith he is a devout member of the German Methodist Episcopal church.

Irvin R. Neudeck was enrolled as a student in the district schools of Fairmont township, Leavenworth county, until he had reached the age of fifteen years, after which time he pursued his studies in the Kansas City schools. His first work was in the grocery store of his uncle, Henry Horstman, with whom he remained from the 23rd of January, 1896, until 1898. In the latter year he entered the employ of Samuel Stewart, who also conducted a grocery store, but on the 1st of September, 1902, he became interested with John M. Sheaff in the real estate and loan business, continuing as a partner of Mr. Sheaff's until the 5th of October, 1909, when he engaged in that line of enterprise on his own account. He has made a specialty of buying and selling property on Minnesota avenue and in connection therewith sold fifty lots during thirteen months. In addition to his real estate business Mr. Neudeck is manufacturer and sole owner of what is known as the Fay Fern Food, which has an extensive trade throughout the United States. Concerning that commodity, for it is a commodity, the following extract is taken from an article which appears in a circular sent out by Mr. Neudeck:

"Ferns, because of their massive foliage, draw the strength from the small quantity of soil surrounding them quicker than most plants, and when the vitality in the pot soil has been exhausted, the fern must necessarily lapse, the fronds droops unnaturally and take on a lack luster appearance, and may be the fern dies altogether.

"Some means must be at hand to give the soil a wearing fertility.

"Fay Fern Food restores or puts back into the soil that which the plant draws out. Its continued use widens and lengthens the fronds and imparts to them a dark green hue of health. When Fay Fern Food gets a firm hold on the soil, the fern fronds assume a crispness which is an indication that the fern is at its best."

In his political proclivities Mr. Neudeck is a stalwart in the ranks of the Republican party and, while he is not an office seeker, he is deeply interested in community affairs and gives generously of his aid and influence in support of all matters affecting the general welfare. He is affiliated with a number of social and fraternal organizations of representative character and religiously he is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is known throughout Kansas City as a business man whose methods are strictly on the square and he is everywhere accorded the unqualified regard of his fellow men.

JOHN W. OLANDER.—The Swedish type is one which has found many representatives in the New World and has assuredly contributed its quota toward the onward movement of progress, ever retaining a clear mental grasp and directing affairs along safe and conservative lines. America owes much to the Swedish stock and has honored and been honored by many noble men and women of this extraction.

One of the most important figures among the live stock commission merchants, who form a large class in Kansas City, Kansas, is John W. Olander. He was born April 5, 1853, in Sweden, receiving his education in his native land and coming to our shores when a youth of nineteen years. Upon arrival in America Mr. Olander remained for a time in the state of New York, but eventually drifted west to Kansas City, the year in which he became identified with this part of the country being 1878. In 1879 he secured a position with the Kansas City Stock Yards Company, which step was particularly important from the fact that it determined the course of his entire subsequent career. In 1895 he became engaged in the live stock commission business in association with Andrew Isaacson, the firm being known as Olander & Isaacson. This continued up to the death of Mr. Isaacson, in 1905. Mr. Olander took charge of the entire business, and the firm of John W. Olander & Company, live stock commission merchants, was organized. Mr. Olander has continued in the city since his first arrival and his fine executive capacity and careful and conservative business methods have conserved the attainment of the marked success which has been his in a material way. While his political "leanings" are in the direction of the Republican party he is essentially an independent voter, public spirited and loyal to the interests of the section in which he has achieved a well earned success.

ANTHONY JOHNSTON.—If a man would succeed in any line of business, in this age of competition and specialization, he must learn to do some one thing a little better than his neighbors can do it. Mr. Johnston has realized this fact, and has chosen his bread as the one thing in which he would excel. The good old days, when every family baked its own bread, have gone, but the desire for such bread as our grandmothers used to make has not gone, and it is just that demand that Mr. Johnston endeavors to supply. The tremendous sale of his bread seems to indicate that he has succeeded in producing the exact article that the people crave, and he is deserving of the reputation that he has made in Rosedale.

Anthony Johnston is a Scotchman, as he was born in that country of hills and heather in 1863. His father, John H. Johnston, a carpenter by trade, spent the greater part of his life in Scotland, and there he received his education. He established himself in a store, with an embroidery printer attached, and there he worked up a fine trade. He did not, however, confine his attentions only, or even principally, to the management of his business, for he was possessed of an intellect which demanded some more literary occupation. He was well read on all branches of literature, but in particular he was interested in religious matters, of which he had made a profound and exhaustive study. He wrote and published much religious matter, and at the time of his death he had the manuscript practically completed for a religious work, for which he had been gathering materials for several years. In 1889 Mr. Johnston came to America, where he believed he would be able to dispose of his works more readily than in the old country, and he decided to locate in Boston, the center of learning and culture. Later he came to Rosedale, and spent the last few years of his life with his son, busily

engaged in the compilation of the manuscript above referred to; but unfortunately his death occurred in 1909, before the work was completed, so that the world is the loser of the product of his years of painstaking labor. As a young man Mr. Johnston, senior, married at Aberdeen in 1852, and to the union were born ten children. When Mr. Johnston came to America in 1889, his wife decided that she could not sever the ties which bound her to her native country and take root in the new world, so she remained in Scotland, where she died, surrounded by the friends of her childhood and her later years.

Anthony Johnston passed his boyhood days in his native town, where he attended the excellent schools that his country afford, and later learned the bakery trade. As a young man he had heard much of the advantages which are to be obtained in America, and he longed to cross the ocean, as some of his friends had done, and see what he could do for himself. He realized that in Scotland he would never rise higher than his surroundings and he was desirous of doing something more than gaining a livelihood, a bare existence. Moved by these considerations, mingled with the natural hungering of the young man for new experiences, he bade farewell to his family and to his country and started for the United States. He went directly to Chicago, but he did not at that time try to gain employment in the bakery business, the only trade of which he had any knowledge, but he got work in a foundry, where he learned to be an iron melter, and for three and a half years he worked as a melter. That he was able to earn money while learning the trade was a revelation to him, for in his country, as in most European countries, a young man must undergo several years apprenticeship without receiving any compensation, but he frequently must pay to learn. Mr. Johnston, however, received what to him was munificent wages, in comparison with the rate paid in Scotland, and he was very well content that he had come to America, but he did not feel that he had yet found the line of work which he would follow for the rest of his life. In 1889 he came to Kansas City, and the following year he took up his residence in Rosedale, and in the course of about twelve years he worked in a few of the packing houses here, being employed in the smoke houses. In 1901 he found that his savings during his fifteen years in America amounted to sufficient to warrant him in starting a business of his own, so he bought property at 1625 Dodd street, and on this land he built a thoroughly equipped bakery building and a residence, where he lives today. He realized that there were in Rosedale opportunities to build up a fine business in the bakery line, and he was as a matter of fact fully qualified to run such a business. During the ten years which have elapsed since he first established his store, he has had a tremendous patronage, as he turns out only the best of goods, at the lowest prices that are compatible with the excellence of the products. He makes a specialty of the Johnston Home Made Bread, which has a wide spread reputation. About the time that he opened his store his father came to Rosedale. In 1910 Mr. Johnston felt a very strong desire to visit his old home on a pleasure trip; he went back, but although he spent two months in Scotland, and certainly enjoyed seeing the sights, yet the visit was somewhat of a disappointment; things were not just as he had pictured them in his memory, and he was more than contented to return to his home in Rosedale, which as a matter of fact seemed more like home than

his native town. Mr. Johnston was one of a family of ten children, but only five are living now, all in America and their names are as follows: Charles, James, William and Barbara, besides Anthony himself.

In 1888, while Mr. Johnston was living in Chicago, working in the foundry referred to above, he made the acquaintance of a family named Talbert. The head of the family, William Talbert, was of Scottish birth, where he was brought up and as a young man he married Miss Macluskie, to which union four children were born. Mr. Talbert was a stone cutter by trade, and soon after the birth of his youngest child the family moved to Scotland, where they lived until 1870. In that year he came to America and located in Chicago, where Mr. Talbert assisted in the erection of many of the large buildings in Chicago. He was in that city at the time of the great fire of 1871, and with bated breath his young friends have listened to him describe the horrors of that frightful experience. As mentioned above, however, Mr. Johnston became acquainted with this interesting family, and he was at once attracted towards the youngest daughter, Margaret—Maggie to her intimate friends. The attraction seemed to be mutual, and the friendship which grew up between the young people ripened into love, which culminated in marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston became the parents of four children. Mrs. Johnston was born in England, but received her education in Scotland, so that she and her husband have had similar training in their childhood days.

Mr. Johnston has become affiliated with three fraternal orders, the Knights and Ladies of Security, the Woodmen of the World and the Eagles. In religious sympathies he is a Protestant, and is a regular attendant at the church of Rosedale. He has never cared to mix up very much with the politics of his adopted country, although he is greatly interested in public affairs; he cares nothing for the supremacy of either political party, but when he votes he considers the fitness of the man for the office in question, and he casts his vote for the man that he considers will best fill the position. Mr. Johnston has a large circle of friends in Rosedale, who respect as much as they like him.

REV. STEPHEN A. NORTHROP, D. D., LL. D.—With the urge of intrinsic optimism and with an altruistic fervor not to be denied tangible and practical results, Dr. Northrop has brought to bear splendid powers in the aiding and uplifting of his fellow men. He is both an idealist and a man of affairs, that is, he has the ability to crystallize dreams into deeds, and, animated by abiding sympathy and a clear apprehension of the well springs of human thought and action, it has been his to do a really wonderful work in the cause of the divine Master and in proving himself guide, counselor and friend to "all sorts and conditions of men." As pastor of the First Baptist church of Kansas City, Kansas, he is continuing his fruitful labors with all of zeal and consecration, and to whom is being given a most generous co-operation in the plan for erecting in the metropolis of Kansas a magnificent house of worship, to be known as the Central Temple and to be a veritable place of refuge to all who may come. Dr. Northrop has achieved wide reputation in his noble calling, as well as an author and a man active in the support of all things that make for social and material progress and prosperity. It is matter of gratification to those concerned in the

preparation and publication of this history of Wyandotte county and its people to be able to present within its pages a brief review of the career of this honored and valued citizen.

Dr. Northrop claims the old Buckeye state as the place of his nativity and is a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born at Granville, Licking county, Ohio, on the 7th of April, 1852, and is a son of Rev. William R. and Laura (Abbott) Northrop, the former of whom was born in Gallipolis, Ohio, and the latter in Busti, New York. After due preliminary discipline Dr. Northrop entered Colgate University, at Hamilton, New York, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1876, and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In preparation for his chosen calling he completed the prescribed course in Rochester Theological Seminary, in which he was graduated in 1877, in which year he was duly ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church. In 1904 the degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by the University of Missouri and in 1895 he received from Franklin College, Indiana, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He has held two important and eventful pastorates, the one at Fort Wayne, Indiana, where he remained for fourteen years, and the other at Kansas City, Missouri, where he was pastor of the First Baptist church for ten years, at the expiration of which he assumed his present charge. He has received more than three thousand persons into fellowship in the three churches he has served, and the funeral and marriage services performed by him have reached an aggregate of nearly five thousand. He has served as president of the board of trustees of the Baptist Ministers' Home for Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois; was for three years president of the Indiana Baptist State Convention—these being the highest honors conferred by this denomination upon its clergy—and he was prominently concerned in the organization of the Kansas City (Missouri) Baptist Theological Seminary, of whose board of trustees he served for some time as president.

A close student of economic subjects and well fortified in his views concerning matters of public polity, Dr. Northrop has given his influence in connection with practical political matters, a duty which he believed should be recognized by every citizen. He has been chaplain of two national Republican conventions, and he was appointed by Governor Folk to represent Missouri at the World's Temperance Centennial, at Saratoga Springs, New York, in 1908. He has aligned himself as a zealous supporter of every interest for the uplift of humanity. In Kansas City, Missouri, he was referred to in a newspaper article as a veritable 'steam engine in boots,' and further statement was made to the effect that he has the natural gift of securing a grip for good on all classes, "from bootblack to banker." His interposition as an after-dinner speaker has been constantly in demand; he has delivered nearly one hundred and forty sermons and addresses before universities, colleges, military academies, ladies' seminaries and high schools, at commencements and on other occasions, and his services in this line have been given in Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas, Indiana and Michigan. He has been president of several Chautauquas and has given frequent lectures before Chautauqua assemblies. He has contributed to various magazines of the higher order and is the author of a work entitled "A Cloud of Witnesses." Concerning this volume no further word of com-

mendation is demanded than that offered by the late Rt. Hon. William E. Gladstone, former prime minister of Great Britain. This eminent authority gave the following estimate: "As a religious textbook for young men I place 'A Cloud of Witnesses' next to the Bible. Such an array of cumulative testimony will vindicate the divine claims of Christ and the Word more than all the battles of scholars and critics."

With great richness of scholarship and with the loftiest of ideals, there is naught of intellectual bigotry or intolerance in the attitude of Dr. Northrop. He is the friend of all men and the best feature of his work is that it is essentially and emphatically practical, with deep appreciation of the service that should and must be rendered by the church militant. Apropos of this statement there is consistency in perpetuating in this article the following extract from the Word and Way, published in Kansas City, Missouri, and written by a prominent pastor of that city at the time when Dr. Northrop was there pastor of the First Baptist church:

"I have been a close student of Hugo's 'Miserables' all my life, and if you should ask me to tell you the greatest sentence of all, I would name the one most human: 'It was in the sewer of Paris Jean Valjean found himself.' That man who links himself to the sorrows of humanity I love, and this is why I am writing of Stephen A. Northrop, the pastor of the First Baptist church of Kansas City.

"A great church, with a thousand members or more, lying at the heart of a great city of three hundred thousand souls. A Baptist church at its center, one block from the largest hostelry in the Mississippi valley. One block from one of the most gorgeous and generously patronized theaters in the United States. Two blocks from the largest and most famous hall in America—Convention Hall. Two blocks from the 'Century,' the twin sister of Boodler Butler's 'Standard' in St. Louis. Two of the blotches on our western life and pride. Each week, from August until May, twelve thousand young men pass Dr. Northrop's church doors to visit this place alone. Could one be glad that on the First church in full view hangs a sign with gold, like the gold in the city of God, bearing this inscription: 'The Young Man's Church Home, To Make Kansas City a Safe Place for Young Men to Live in.' A house of worship on a street car line that links the stock and grain trade of the west to the money market of the east. A church surrounded by 'frenzied finance' and in the midst of commercialism's galling greed, with the 'bulls and bears' growling and bellowing at the doors. No wonder that I have climaxed every sentence with an exclamation point, is it? Not a very good location for a church, somebody asks? Yes, the best in the world; may it stand there till Jesus comes! So Dr. Northrop stands every day in the midst of the irresistible tide, facing it bravely with faith and work! All day long, and way into the night, fevered fingers find his doorbell, and from early dawn till the midnight hour, cries of the needy and afflicted pull upon his heart strings. I tell you Tom Dixon, in his 'One Woman,' did not overdraw the life of the downtown preacher. To the beaten and broken of Kansas City Dr. Northrop is Hugo's bishop, raised from the dead."

At the time of assuming the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Kansas City, Kansas, Dr. Northrop made the following statements in the Bulletin, published by the church, under date of October, 1909:

"The one purpose of this Bulletin is to define the policy of the church and pastor at the inception of a relation which promises greater things for this city along civic and religious lines. For nearly ten years I was a down town pastor in Kansas City, Missouri, and had much to do for its many sided needs. I have come to Kansas City, Kansas, with the hope of doing even greater thing for Christ and the church. I have not come to invade the territory of any other congregation or pastor. A city of one hundred thousand is room enough for all, without conflict of interests. I am no class preacher. The humble toiler, the professional and commercial man alike will have my warm hand clasp, and I want theirs also. * * * If we can not bring the people to the Gospel, we must bring the Gospel to the people. Every consecrated Christian can do something along this line by personal invitation in business, social and school circles. But bear in mind that the church in this great enterprise is a means, not an end. The important thing after all is not the building up of a congregation but the Christianizing of of Kansas City."

The following quotations are self-explanatory and consistently find place in this brief sketch. Under date of November 19, 1898, President McKinley wrote to Dr. Northrop as follows: "Many thanks for kind attention expressed in various ways. Your book, 'A Cloud of Witnesses,' arrived safely. It is indeed a revelation to me, a great stimulus to faith. You are to be congratulated on this unique and important contribution to Christian apologetics." April 4, 1910, President Taft wrote as follows to Dr. Northrop: "I learn that you break ground for a Temple of Worship. I sincerely hope that your plans may be perfected, and that you may soon have a magnificent sanctuary where all people may feel at home. I do not doubt that this central movement will widen your denominational usefulness and mean much to the moral and religious elevation of the entire community." Hon. E. M. Clendening, one of the representative citizens of Kansas City, Missouri, pays this tribute: "I recall the many years Dr. Northrop spent in Kansas City when he was pastor of the First Baptist church, at Twelfth and Baltimore, a great business center, and while to most preachers this would have been a disadvantage, his tactful adaptation and happy faculty of becoming acquainted with men of all classes and conditions made him an inestimable power for good in this community. As the pastor of this church he came in closest touch with our business and professional men, with stockmen and bankers. By congenial manner he proved himself to be a real friend to all mankind. I know of no minister who ever lived in Kansas City who knew as many men and was loved by as many. He did a wonderful work for the great mass of people who had no pastor."

This extract from the *Los Angeles Herald* will give a fair idea of the all around qualities of our little family from the standpoint of a Kansas City reporter who often found his way within its circle:

"His church is on one of the most prominent downtown corners, and his parsonage is next door. With a wife thoroughly in accord with his ideas, who possesses the Christian virtues in abundance, as well as a fine voice and decided musical ability, and a daughter the echo of her mother, the Doctor has been available at any hour of day or night for spiritual consolation or need.

"Often he has been called out of bed in the early hours to attend the bedside of some dying man and frequently he has been aroused to wed some belated couple. But always he is ready and so are his good wife and daughter, if music is desired. In their one family they can furnish a complete wedding or funeral party, even to the music and the bridesmaids. Hence he has unbounded popularity there as 'the people's preacher,' and he is the best known and beloved pastor in the Kaw city."

CARL J. KAPKA.—Among the essentially representative business men of the younger generation in Kansas City, Kansas, Carl J. Kapka holds prestige as one whose admirable success in financial affairs has been on a parity with his well directed endeavors. He is one of the biggest awning and tent manufacturers in this section of the country and his trade is widely disseminated throughout the United States and Canada.

Carl J. Kapka was born at Thorn, Canada, on the 14th of April, 1869, and he is the son of Carl J. and Amelia (Fisher) Kapka, both of whom were born in Germany, the former in 1830 and the latter in 1820. The parents were married in their native land and emigrated to America about the year 1860, settling in Canada, where the father established a mission for the English church, the same having been located in the northern wilds. Subsequently the Kapka family removed to Ottawa, Canada, and still later location was made at Durant, Iowa, where Mr. Kapka was interested in farming operations and whence removal was made to Muscatine, Iowa. In 1873, the family home was established in Salina, Kansas, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits on a quarter section of land which he purchased from the Union Pacific Railroad Company, continuing thus engaged until his retirement from active business life in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Kapka are now living at Salina, passing the evening of their life in full enjoyment of former years of earnest toil and endeavor. To them were born eight children, six of whom are living. In politics, Carl J. Kapka, Sr., has ever been aligned as a supporter of the cause of the Republican party and he is deeply and sincerely interested in all matters projected for the well being of his home community and of the state at large. Although now well advanced in years he is still active and vigorous and he is everywhere accorded the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

The fourth in order of birth in a family of eight children, Carl J. Kapka, Jr., was reared in the invigorating influence of the home farm, in the work and management of which he early began to assist his father, and he received a good common school education in the district schools of Iowa and Kansas. As a young man he learned the awning and tent manufacturing business in Kansas City, Missouri, whence he removed to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1899. In this place he immediately engaged in the manufacturing business on his own responsibility. He has been decidedly successful in connection with the awning and tent business and has perfected and patented several very important inventions connected with his line of business. His patronage at the present time includes many important concerns all over the country. Among the cities where his output is sold may be mentioned the following: Chicago and Joliet, Illinois; Duluth, Minnesota; Boise City, Idaho; Detroit, Michigan; Buffalo, New York; Cincinnati, Ohio; Scranton, Pennsyl-

vania; Akron, Ohio; Calgary and Vancouver, Canada; Portland,, Oregon; Colorado; Seattle, Washington; Chattanooga, Tennessee; and a number of prominent cities in Texas, Florida, Missouri and Oklahoma. Mr. Kapka is everywhere recognized as a business man of unusual ability and unquestioned integrity and he has made of success not an accident, but a logical result.

On the 6th of June, 1893, Mr. Kapka was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Irene Cobb, who was born in Jefferson county, Kansas, and who is a daughter of William N. and Clia Ann (Mannatt) Cobb, the former of whom was born in the state of New Jersey and the latter of whom claimed Pennsylvania as the place of her nativity. The father is now residing at Basehor, Leavenworth county, Kansas, his cherished and devoted wife having been summoned to the life eternal on the 27th of November, 1910. To Mr. and Mrs. Cobb were born four children, three of whom are still living and of whom Mrs. Kapka was the second in order of birth. Mr. Cobb came to Kansas in 1857, settling first in Jefferson county, whence he removed, ten years later, to Wabaunsee county, this state, remaining in the latter place for a number of years, when he settled in Leavenworth county. He has devoted the greater part of his active career to farming, but he is now living virtually retired. He is a Republican in his political convictions. To Mr. and Mrs. Kapka were born three children, two of whom are living, namely: H. Lynden and Harlan J. The child deceased is Vernon Carl, who passed into the Great Beyond when but six years of age.

In politics Mr. Kapka, of this review, is an uncompromising advocate of the cause of the Republican party and while he has never had time nor ambition for the honors and emoluments of public office of any description, he is ever on the qui vive to do all within his power to advance the general welfare. He is a loyal and public spirited citizen in the most significant sense of the word and in the various avenues of usefulness he has so conducted himself as to command the unalloyed regard of all with whom he has come in contact. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his wife are popular in connection with the best social activities of their home city and their spacious and attractive home is widely renowned for true southern hospitality.

WATSON F. WOOD, M. D.—During a number of years past Dr. Watson F. Wood has been engaged in the practice of medicine near White Church and its vicinity and he is accorded a place among the leading representatives of the profession in Wyandotte township. By the circumstance of birth he is a Southerner, his eyes having first opened to the light of day in Cumberland county, Virginia, on June 1, 1860. He is a son of John T. and Mary F. (Steger) Wood, the former of whom was born in Fluvanna county of the Old Dominion and the latter in the same county which constituted the birthplace of the son. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in the district which had so long been the scene of his activities, in the year 1865, and the mother survived for a number of years, her demise occurring in 1886. John T. Wood was twice married and had one child by his first wife and eleven by his second—the subject's mother, Watson F. being the seventh son and the youngest of all the children.

Watson F. Wood was deprived of a father's care when only about five years of age and he remained with his mother as long as that strong and admirable woman lived. From his earliest youth he assisted in the work of the farm and was thus familiar with the great basic industry in all of its departments. Two years after his mother passed away he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and located in Wyandotte township, establishing a mercantile business, and subsequently locating in Greenwood, Missouri. In the meantime the subject came to the conclusion to adopt the medical profession as his own and, to prepare himself, he matriculated in the Medical University of Kansas City, Missouri, from which institution he was graduated in March, 1881, with the well earned degree which made him eligible as a practitioner. He first hung out his shingle at Wolcott, Kansas, but this was but a temporary location and he soon came to White church, where he remains at the present time, having built up an excellent practice and enjoying the confidence of the entire community, both as a citizen and a physician.

Dr. Wood laid the foundation of a happy household and congenial life companionship when on December 29, 1890, he was united in marriage with Sarah Fiederling, who was born in Shawnee county, Kansas, and who is the daughter of Peter and Francis (Barker) Fiederling, the father an architect by occupation and a native of Bavaria, Germany. The seat of the Barker family is Bedford county, Virginia. The children born to Dr. Wood and his wife are as follows: Watson L. who died at the age of six years and nine months; Francis; Grace; Elizabeth and Helen Elmina.

Dr. Wood is in harmony with the policies and principles for which the Democratic party stands sponsor and he is an enthusiastic lodge man, holding membership in the Masonic Lodge, No. 96, of White Church; the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Modern Brotherhood of America.

JOHN R. MATNEY.—An historical compilation of Wyandotte county, Kansas, would indeed be incomplete were there failure to make mention of John R. Matney, one of the oldest residents of the immediate vicinity of Kansas City, whither he came as a pioneer and where he died on the 1st of January, 1911. He came to Westport when Kansas City, Kansas, was only a landing where steam boats that were able to navigate the Missouri river during the "June rise" came up from St. Louis loaded with the wants and necessities of the then western frontier and were unloaded.

A native of the fine old commonwealth of Virginia, John R. Matney was born in Tazewell county, that state, on the 23rd of January, 1834, a son of Charlie and Abbie Matney. The Matney family immigrated westward in the year 1844, at which time the subject of this review was a lad of but ten years of age. The trip across the country was made in a wagon and the family first settled near Parkville, in Clay county, Missouri, where the father purchased a farm and where the family home was maintained for one year, at the expiration of which removal was made to Westport, Kansas. The new home was on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres along the state line, in what now comprises a part of the Roanoke district. John R. Matney was reared to the invigorating influences of frontier farm life; he early became asso-

ciated with his father in the work and management of the home farm, hauled timber to Westport as a young man and traded in cattle. With the passage of years he had himself been able to acquire some small tracts of land, and when he had reached his legal majority he had a splendid start in life.

In 1854 Mr. Matney, of this notice, made a trip across the plains with four yoke of oxen drawing a prairie schooner loaded with four thousand pounds of supplies to be distributed among the Indians in the more western country. The supplies were sent out by the government and Mr. Matney's schooner was only one in a long wagon train, all in the government service. Accompanying this expedition was a hunter on horseback who supplied the men with fresh meat, consisting of buffalo, deer and antelope. Each night a corral was formed of the wagons and a guard kept watch lest the men should be surprised with an attack by unfriendly Indians. In 1856, a year after Mr. Matney's marriage, he and his wife settled on a farm in the vicinity of Thirtyninth street and State Line, where they continued to reside until the close of the Civil war. During that sanguinary struggle he was a member of the Home Guard and on two different occasions the home was invaded at night, all removable property and horses being carried away by the marauders. Mr. Matney farmed the land comprising Toad-a-Loup in 1855 and the bottom land forming Rosedale in 1857. In March, 1866, he sold his farm in Missouri and removed to his late home in Kansas, which constitutes the Matney homestead and which is located one mile and a half southwest of Argentine. This land had been previously acquired of an Indian woman named Peggy Spiebuck, but during the war period Mr. Matney deemed it unsafe to live with his family upon it. His judgment was confirmed, for during that strenuous period the man living upon the place as Mr. Matney's tenant was called to the door by a band of marauders that infested the country and shot to death.

After the close of the war between the states the Matney family moved to this farm and have there maintained their home to the present time, in 1911, a period of about forty-five years. Mr. Matney devoted his attention to diversified agriculture and the raising of high grade stock and his entire estate, from its modern and substantial buildings to the well cultivated fields, indicated the ability of its practical owner. While he never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office of any description, he was decidedly a coöperant factor in all matters projected for the good of the general welfare.

On the 15th of March, 1855, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Matney to Miss Missouri Matney, who was born and reared in Kansas and who is a daughter of William Matney, who was likewise an early pioneer from Virginia. William Matney upon his arrival in this section of the country settled upon and owned a tract of some two hundred acres of most arable land just south of Westport. This estate was later known as the Ward farm and a portion of it now comprises the Country Club grounds. William Matney was the uncle of Charles Matney, father of the subject of this review. Mrs. Matney survives her honored husband. Of the eleven children—Six girls and five boys—born to Mr. and Mrs. John R. Matney, eight are living at the present time. Concerning them the following brief data are here incorporated: Sarah

Elizabeth Morgan is with her widowed mother; David maintains his home at Vinita, Oklahoma; Ella is the wife of C. E. Dodson, of Kansas City, Kansas; Henry and Albert both reside at Argentine, Kansas; Alexander is a most successful fruit grower south of Argentine; Minnie is the wife of Rush L. Fisette, a prominent lawyer at Rosedale, Kansas, concerning whom further mention is made on other pages of this work; and Edith is the wife of Ed. Kuehn, of North Fond-du-Lac, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Matney celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on the 15th of March, 1905.

Concerning the high and elevated character of Mr. Matney the following extract is here reproduced from an article which appeared in a paper at the time of his death:

"Mr. Matney was a typical pioneer and was an original and unique character. A man of mighty physique, he had more than ordinary physical and intellectual strength. He had not the opportunity of early schooling and in books was unlearned, but in taking care of himself and always being ready to meet the emergencies of the hour he was an educated man. He learned to write his name when as a township officer it became necessary for him to sign his name hundreds of times to township bonds being issued. He signed the bonds and signed them well. It illustrates the man, he did what was required of him. He made no religious pretensions but was always a God-fearing man. Amiable and congenial, he was always the same. He loved right and justice for their own sake and hated all forms of lying, deception and intrigue. He was a home loving man and a model husband, a kind and indulgent father, a good neighbor and a benefit to the community in which he lived. For many, many years he has been the largest farmer tax payer in Wyandotte county. An even tempered man he disliked all forms of extravagance. Controversy and confusion he always shunned. He never indulged in arguments, quarrels or profanity. What could not be avoided or remedied he endured without complaint. To fault finding he was total stranger. A companionable, lovable man he died as he had lived without one murmur, groan of complaint or cry of anguish. A man of high impulse, strong moral fiber, fine judgment and keen foresight, he helped to upbuild the community in which he lived and it suffered an irreparable loss though he had quite retired from active life for many years."

RUSH L. FISETTE.—There are few men whose lives are crowned with the honor and respect which is universally accorded to Rush L. Fisette, who has long resided at Rosedale, Kansas, where he is accorded recognition as one of the ablest lawyers in this section of the state. With him success in life has been reached by sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle. He has never deviated from what his judgment indicated to be right and honorable between his fellow men and himself. He has never swerved from the path of duty, and he has every reason to enjoy the consciousness of having gained for himself by his honorable, straightforward career the confidence and respect of the entire community in which he lives. He has attained a foremost position at the Kansas bar and as a result of his fair and honorable methods is accorded the unalloyed confidence and esteem of his fellow men.

Rush L. Fisette was born in the state of Illinois, in 1866, and is a son of Peter B. and Emma (Crouch) Fisette. The father was born in the Dominion of Canada, in 1829, of French parentage, and as a youth he was destined for the priesthood, an uncle having taken it upon himself to supply the funds for his religious education. The young Peter did not like his uncle's plans for him, however, and, following his own inclinations, he left the institution in which he was studying and went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he began to learn the profession of dentistry. After acquiring considerable skill in that connection he began to travel as a dentist and it was during his wanderings that he met his future wife in Illinois. This marriage was prolific of one son, Rush L., the immediate subject of this review. Peter B. Fisette was summoned to the life eternal in 1872, at the age of forty-three years, and his cherished and devoted wife, who still survives him, now resides in the home of Rush L., her only son.

A child of but six years of age at the time of his father's death, Rush L. Fisette received but meager educational training in his youth. When twelve years of age he began to work out as a farm hand in Illinois, in this way helping to support his widowed mother. He continued to be identified with farming operations, in the capacity of employe, for a number of years, and when he had saved two hundred and fifty dollars his employer made it optional with him to go into partnership with him in raising cattle or to use it as a school fund. He chose the latter prerogative and thereafter attended a normal school, in which he was later graduated. He began to teach school in Fulton county and some years later he came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he entered the employ of an express company. He was still ardently desirous for a good education and for a number of years was enrolled as a student in a night school. He was later matriculated in a law school at Kansas City, in which he graduated, with honors, in 1897, duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He still continued in the employ of the express company but later, when conditions necessitated a reduction of his salary, he resigned and turned his attention to the practice of law. He removed to Rosedale, Kansas, where he opened offices and hung out his shingle as a lawyer. In very short order he succeeded in building up a large and representative clientage, which has gradually increased in extent and importance, so that Mr. Fisette is today acknowledged one of the busiest and most successful attorneys in this part of the country. He is a well fortified counselor and has figured in some of the most important litigations in the state and federal courts. His well equipped offices are located at 1609 Kansas City avenue.

In the year 1904 was recorded the marriage of Mr. Fisette to Miss Minnie Matney, who was born in Wyandotte county, Kansas, and who is a daughter of the late John R. Matney. Mr. Matney was one of the oldest pioneer citizens of Kansas City and Wyandotte county at the time of his demise, in January, 1911, and he was long one of the leaders in various matters tending to promote the general welfare of his home community. Elsewhere in this volume will be found a sketch dedicated to his career, so that further data at this point are not deemed essential. Mr. and Mrs. Fisette have no children. They are popular factors in connection with the best social activities of Rosedale.

Mr. Fisette is not an active participant in public affairs, as his con-

stantly increasing law practice demands his entire time and attention. He is connected with a number of professional and fraternal organizations of representative character and in all matters affecting the general welfare his loyalty and public spirit have ever been of the most insistent order.

CHARLES E. THOMPSON.—Presiding on the bench of the municipal court of Kansas City, district No. 2, Judge Thompson has gained precedence as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county, and prior to entering the legal profession he had been a prominent and successful factor in connection with educational affairs in Wyandotte county, where he finally was called to the responsible office of county superintendent of schools. He is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of the county, with whose history the name has been identified in a prominent way for more than half a century, and both on this score and on account of his personal accomplishment is he eminently entitled to recognition in this work.

Judge Thompson was born at Edwardsville, Wyandotte county, Kansas, on the 21st of May, 1874, and is a son of John A. and Rhoda E. (Mornock) Thompson, the former of whom was born in the state of New York, and the latter of whom is a native of England, where she was reared and educated. John A. Thompson was a child of four years at the time of his parents' immigration from the old Empire state to Kansas, and his father, M. L. Thompson, became one of the prominent pioneers of this commonwealth, to whose development and upbuilding he contributed a generous quota. He first settled at Leavenworth, which was then but little more than a frontier military post, and about the year 1865 he removed to Wyandotte county and became one of the early settlers of Edwardsville, where he became one of the leading citizens of the county, within whose borders both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives. Their names merit an enduring place on the roll of the sterling pioneers of the Sunflower state. John A. Thompson was reared to maturity at Edwardsville, was afforded good educational advantages, and there he has continued to maintain his home, the while he has well upheld the prestige of a name honored in the history of this favored section of the state. He is president of the Edwardsville State Bank and is manager of the local telephone exchange, in which he is one of the principal stock holders. He has wielded much influence in the development and upbuilding of the town and county in which he has resided from his childhood days, and here he holds secure vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party. Mrs. Thompson was born and reared in England, as has already been noted in this context, and she came to the United States when seventeen years of age, making Wyandotte county her immediate destination, and here she was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of the pioneer days prior to her marriage. Of the four children, three sons and one daughter, the subject of this review was the first born, and other than himself one son is living, John A., Jr. The lineage of the Thompson family is traced back to stanch English origin and the founder of the American branch was Anthony Thompson, who came to this country in 1627 and settled in New England. Representatives of the name were

found enrolled as patriot soldiers in the Continental line in the war of the Revolution, and the family has in later generations found representation in many states of the Union.

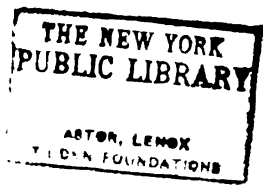
Judge Charles E. Thompson is indebted to the public schools of his native town for his early educational discipline, which included a course in the high school, and he thereafter continued his studies in the Kansas State Normal School and in Park College, Parksville, Missouri. The future judge soon put his scholastic attainments to practical test and utilization by adopting the pedagogic profession, in which he was destined to achieve much of success and popularity. He soon proved his power in this vocation and thus secured the position of principal of the Edwardsville high school, in his native town, where he thus set at naught all application of the scriptural aphorism that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Later he assumed the principalship of the Armstrong school, in Kansas City, Kansas, where he continued to labor with all of zeal and efficiency until 1902, when there came further and well merited recognition of his ability and sterling character in his election to the office of county superintendent of schools. At the expiration of his first term, in 1904, he was chosen as his own successor, and he thus continued incumbent of this position for four consecutive years, during which he did much to systematize and otherwise raise the standard of the schools throughout the county in an administration that gained to him distinctive popular commendation and also the earnest cooperation of teachers and school officials. In the meanwhile he has prosecuted the study of law under effective private preceptorship, and he was admitted to the bar of his native state in 1906. In the following year, upon his retirement from the office of superintendent of schools, he engaged in the practice of his profession in Kansas City, where he soon secured a substantial business, based alike on his professional ability and his personal popularity in his native county. Judge Thompson is serving as municipal judge, and the duties of this office now demand the major part of his time and attention, the while he has proved himself well equipped for the position, through knowledge of the law and through the essentially judicial mind that readily determines the elements of justice and equity in cases submitted for adjudication. The Judge is a stanch advocate of the principles and policies for which the Republican party stands sponsor, and he takes a lively interest in its cause, as does he also in all things touching the general welfare of his home city and county. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Loyal Order of Moose, and the Sons of the American Revolution.

In 1908 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Thompson to Miss Rose Galvin, who is a daughter of James and Mary Galvin. Judge and Mrs. Thompson have three children: Dorothy Rhodes, Francis Howard and Marjorie.

DR. GEORGE M. GRAY, one of the advisory editors of this work, was born at Waukegan, Illinois, March 4, 1856. His father, the late Russelas M. Gray, mentioned elsewhere in this history, was a native of Rhode Island, and his mother, Susan (Doust) Gray, was born in Massachusetts. The family moved to Quindaro in the year 1858 and per-



Geo M. Gray-



formed an important part in the development of the city and the state. Dr. Gray is the third of the four children born to them. His early education was in the public schools of Wyandotte county. At the age of nineteen he was a clerk in the drug store of T. J. Eaton in Kansas City, Missouri. While employed in this service he was filled with a desire to adopt the profession of medicine and surgery. He began studying under the preceptorship of Dr. E. W. Shauffler in Kansas City, Missouri, remaining there three years and taking a course in the Kansas City Medical College, then known as the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was graduated in 1879. In the fall of that year he went to New York city and entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College, from which he received a diploma in 1880. He at once returned to his home and from that year to the present time Dr. Gray has been a practicing physician and surgeon, advancing from a young beginner to one of the highest places in the profession in the United States. He not only has been connected with the staff of St. Margaret's Hospital from its beginning in 1887 but has rendered valuable service to the sick and injured in other institutions, besides having a large private practice. He has at all times exalted the healing art as the noblest of callings, and has been influential in the Kansas State Medical Society and in the schools of medicine and surgery. Especially has he been interested in the enactment of wholesome health laws in the state and he has labored unceasingly for the advancement and the upbuilding of a great medical school in connection with the University of Kansas. Dr. Gray is a Republican in politics. He has not been a seeker after office of any kind, although his pride of city and state have at times led him to accept official positions for the accomplishment of great things. This was illustrated by his acceptance in 1906, for an unfinished term of four months, of the office of mayor of Kansas City, Kansas, but on the completion of that brief service he declined to be a candidate for the office. As a citizen proud of his city Dr. Gray years ago formulated plans for a system of parks and boulevards. While president of the Mercantile Club in 1907-8 he saw his ideas incorporated in a state law and made a part of the charter of the city, and then by appointment to a membership of the Park Board he helped to put into operation the splendid system that is now developing.

MATTHEW E. PEARSON, superintendent of schools of Kansas City, Kansas, who is one of the advisory editors of this history, was born in Plainfield, Indiana, in 1862. He came to Kansas with his father, E. S. Pearson, who settled on a farm at Hesper, Douglas county, Kansas, in 1874. He was educated in the Kansas State University, receiving his bachelor's degree from that institution, and his master's degree from Baker University, Baldwin, Kansas. After teaching one year at Wallula, Kansas, he entered upon his school work at Kansas City, Kansas, in September, 1886, now having completed twenty-five years of service, nine years of which he has occupied the office of superintendent of schools. During his term of office the growth of the city has more than doubled in number of schools, in the number of pupils, and in the number of teachers. He has been identified with the London Heights Methodist Episcopal church twenty-three years, and in point of service

is the oldest Sabbath-school superintendent in the city. He is, at present, president of the Kansas State Teachers' Association.

HENRY H. KERN, who has rendered invaluable service as an advisory editor in the preparation of this work, is a native of Ohio, born at Cleveland in 1850. He came to Wyandotte county in 1872, locating on a farm about three miles northwest of Bonner Springs. He was early in life given to agriculture and horticulture, and the part he has taken in the advancement of these interests in the forty years residence in Kansas has had much to do with the fame of Kansas at home and abroad as among the best states in the Union. Mr. Kern not only has shown his ability as among the most successful farmers and fruit growers in the West, but his pride in his county and state has been illustrated in the many exhibits he has conducted at fairs and expositions. He was the first man to take an exhibit from a Northern state into the South after the Civil war, and he won first prize for Kansas in that exhibit at the Southern States Exhibition in Alabama in the late '70s. Before that he was assistant in charge of the Kansas exhibit at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. He was at the head of the Kansas exhibit at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago and at the Louisiana Purchase Exhibition at St. Louis. At the Cotton States Exposition in New Orleans he was in charge of exhibits. He was asked to take charge of exhibits at the Paris Exposition in 1900, but declined to serve. Mr. Kern has done more perhaps than any other living man to tell the world of Wyandotte county's wonderful agricultural and horticultural resources. He is now director of exhibits for the Missouri Valley Fair Association, whose annual events have become world wide in scope. Mr. Kern has the best fruit farm in Wyandotte county. It is one of the best in the West. He has made a specialty of nursery stock and is successful in all his undertakings.

LEWIS WALTER KEPLINGER.—Wyandotte county may well take pride in her professional men, many of whom are known for their gifts far beyond her boundaries. Prominent among those who represent the Wyandotte county bar is Lewis Walter Keplinger, of the law firm of Keplinger & Trickett. Mr. Keplinger enjoys the confidence and admiration of the community, both as a citizen of much public spirit and for his professional attainments. He is an untiring worker in his profession, preparing his cases with the most scrupulous care and with the utmost regard for the details of fact and the law involved. He is a veteran of the Civil war and his military career comprises many of the most momentous events of the conflict between the states.

Mr. Keplinger was born on the 8th of August, 1841, in Morgan county, Illinois, the son of Samuel and Permelia (Green) Keplinger. He received his elementary education in the public schools and attended Illinois College at Jacksonville for one year, his studies, like those of many another young man of his day and generation, being interrupted by the outbreak of the war. He enlisted in August, 1861, in Company A, Thirty-second Regiment Illinois Infantry and went with his company as escort for Willand's Chicago Battery, from Fort Henry to Fort Donelson in February, 1862, and was in the final engagement which re-

sulted in the capture of that place. From that time until the close of the war, wherever Sherman went he was present, including Vicksburg, the march to the sea, and the grand review at Washington. He enlisted as private the third day after the battle of Matamora (Hatchie River) in which the regiment was actively engaged; he was elected first sergeant and was mustered out as second lieutenant in September, 1865.

In 1868 Mr. Keplinger graduated at the Illinois Wesleyan University and in the summer and fall of that year he was a member of Major O. W. Powell's exploring expedition in the Rocky Mountains and with the Powell party in August, 1868, made the first ascent ever made of Long's Peak. The names of the party were found at the summit by the next party to make the ascent some ten years later.

Mr. Keplinger read law in the office of Williams & Burr at Bloomington, Illinois, and was admitted to the bar in December, 1869. He began the practice of law at Humboldt, Kansas, in the spring of 1870. In 1883 he came to Wyandotte, now Kansas City, Kansas. During the next two years and until the death of Judge John R. Goodin, he was a member of the the firm of Goodin & Keplinger. During the next seventeen years he was in partnership with Hon. C. F. Hutchings, under the firm name of Hutchings & Keplinger. After Judge Hutchings' removal Mr. Keplinger formed a partnership with C. W. Trickett and is now a member of the firm of Keplinger & Trickett.

Mr. Keplinger was married January 14, 1886, to Miss Jessie Wolfkill of Logansport, Indiana.

EDWARD A. ENRIGHT.—Of the many men who have attained eminence at the Kansas bar, achieving distinct success through their own efforts, special mention should be made in this volume of Edward A. Enright, a prominent lawyer of Kansas City. A man of broad mentality and strong personality, he has made his influence felt in legal, business and political circles, and as a man and a citizen is held in high regard. A native of New England, he was born September 11, 1858, at West Burke, Caledonia county, and grew to a vigorous manhood among the rugged hills of his native state.

Rev. Joseph Enright, his father, was born at Kilrush, county Clare, Ireland, in 1817. In early manhood he immigrated to America, the land of bright promise, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel and landing in Quebec. His parents were members of the English church, and he was brought up in the same religious faith. Soon after his marriage he joined the Methodist Episcopal church, and for more than forty years thereafter was engaged in ministerial work, holding pastorates in different places. He died in Windsor, Vermont, in 1894. He married Catherine Weir, who was born at Waton, province of Quebec, Canada, in 1824, and died in Vermont, March 5, 1867. Nine children were born in their union, five of whom are now living, Edward A. having been the sixth child in succession of birth. After her death, Rev. Mr. Enright married for his second wife Hannah Abbott, who belonged to a prominent and well known Vermont family, and to them two children were born, both of whom are living. Mr. Enright's grandfather, Archibald Weir, a native of Scotland and a Methodist minister, lived to be nearly one hundred years old.

Acquiring his preliminary education in the common schools of his
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native state, Edward A. Enright was graduated from the Windsor, Vermont, high school with the class of 1878, after which he further advanced his studies at Thetford Hill Academy. In the meantime, being, determined to obtain a college education, he set about earning the means to do so, and worked as opportunity afforded in cotton factories or on farms, and taught evening schools. Subsequently entering the University of Vermont, at Burlington, he was there graduated with the highest honors in 1882. Beginning his professional career as an educator, Mr. Enright taught school with eminent success in Woodbury county, Iowa, and in Boone county, Nebraska. He became prominent in educational circles, and held positions of note in Nebraska, serving as superintendent of the Boone County schools, as president of the State Teachers' Association, and being president of the North Platte Summer Normal Institute for three years.

Taking up the study of law, Mr. Enright was admitted to the bar in 1886, and soon after located at Kansas City, Kansas, where he has since been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. He has ever evinced a warm interest in local affairs, and in 1890 was made chairman of the Republican committee. In 1898 Mr. Enright was elected county attorney, and held the office four years. In 1902, in November, he was elected to the state legislature, and again in 1906 had the honor of being elected to represent his district in the same law making body. Fraternally Mr. Enright is an active member of the Royal Neighbors, and has held the highest offices of that order.

On July 27, 1888, Mr. Enright was united in marriage with Myra B. Brewer, who was born in Mauston, Juneau county, Wisconsin, a daughter of Henry C. and Martha Brewer, she being the oldest of a family of three children. Mr. Brewer was born and bred in New York state, while his wife was a native of England. Migrating with his family to Wisconsin, he was for awhile employed as a lumberman in Mauston. From there he removed to Illinois, and a few years later settled in Red Cloud, Nebraska, where he was engaged in the grain business until his death, in 1900. His widow is now a resident of Kansas City, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Enright have one daughter, Myra Alice.

SAMUEL CLARKE.—In November, 1910, Samuel Clarke was elected to the office of county commissioner of Wyandotte county, Kansas, and in discharging the duties connected with his office he is acquitting himself with all of honor and distinction. In 1906 he was elected a member of the city council and so effective were his services in that connection that he was re-elected to that office in 1908. He is now living virtually retired from active participation in business affairs and is devoting his entire time and attention to his official position.

Samuel Clarke was born in county Down, Ireland, on the 24th of September, 1861, and he is a son of Samuel and Agnes (McDowell) Clarke, both of whom were born and reared in county Down, Ireland. The mother was summoned to the life eternal in 1861, at the age of sixty years, but the father is still living at the old homestead in Ireland. They were the parents of seven children, four sons and three daughters, three of whom are living, namely: Samuel, the immediate subject of this review; William; and Agnes. Samuel Clarke, Sr., devoted the greater part of his active career to the boot and shoe business in his native land

but he has lived retired since 1890. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church in his religious faith.

To the public schools of county Down, Ireland, Mr. Clarke, of this notice, is indebted for his preliminary educational training. He remained at home attending school and assisting his father in the latter's store until he had reached the age of twenty years, when he decided to seek his fortunes in the new world. Accordingly he embarked on the steam ship "City of Rome" and was one of her passengers on her maiden trip to the United States. He landed in New York city, where he remained for a short period and whence he later journeyed to Kansas City, Missouri. Immediately after his arrival in that place he entered the employ of the Fowler Packing Company, thoroughly familiarizing himself with the various details connected with the packing business. He had charge of the rendering department of this concern for a period of nine years, at the expiration of which he was made superintendent of the rendering and lard department, retaining that position for the ensuing ten years and finally retiring from business life in 1901.

He is ever on the alert and enthusiastically in sympathy with all measures and enterprises advanced for the good of the general welfare. In April, 1906, he was honored by his fellow citizens with election to membership in the city council of Kansas City, serving in that capacity until 1908, at which time he was re-elected as his own successor. During his incumbency of the above position he exerted a powerful influence among his colleagues for the furtherance of all matters connected with the well being of the city. In November, 1910, he made the race for and was elected county commissioner of Wyandotte county. While he has but recently assumed the responsibilities connected with this office, he has taken hold of affairs with a firm hand and his regime promises to be a vigilant one. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with Kaw Lodge, No. 272, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, with Caswell Consistory, No. 5, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in which he has attained to the thirty-second degree; and with Abdallah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Lawrence, Kansas. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In August, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Clarke to Miss Catherine Grinrood, who was born and reared in Kansas City, Kansas. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke are devout members of the Presbyterian church in their religious belief and they are highly esteemed by all with whom they have come in contact.

Mr. Clarke is a man of broad information and deep human sympathy, one who extends his friendship and aid to all in distress or in need of help. He is a great lover of home, preferring the quiet and cheer of his home fireside to the excitement of club life and the mad whirl of political strife. In all the avenues of life he has so conducted himself that his entire career is without blemish and commands the highest regard of his fellow citizens.

THOMAS E. MYERS.—Energy, close application and good judgment have been the elements that have brought Mr. Myers definite success and gained to him a secure place as one of the representative business men of the metropolis of Wyandotte county, where his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances, and where he is known as a loyal and public spirited citizen.

Thomas Edward Myers was born in the city of Bloomington, Illinois, on the 1st of February, 1869, and is a son of Jacob J. and Nancy (Collyer) Myers, both of whom were natives of the state of Indiana and both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Kansas, where the former died at the age of sixty-seven years, and the latter in 1879, when her son Thomas E., the fifth in order of birth of nine children, was a lad of eleven years. As a young man Jacob J. Myers went from his native state to Illinois, but he returned to Indiana and there engaged in agricultural pursuits until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he subordinated all other considerations to go forth as a soldier of the Union. He enlisted in the Thirty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and he continued in the military service of his country for four years, covering practically the entire period of the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated. He participated in many of the hard fought battles of the war and for nine months was held as a captive in old Libby prison, of odious memory. After the war he remained for a few years in Indiana and then removed to McLean county, Illinois, where he was engaged in farming and stock raising until 1871, when he came to Kansas and located at Emporia, the judicial center of Lyon county, where he remained about one year. He then located on a homestead farm near that city and there he passed the residue of his life, which was marked by consecutive industry and by uprightness in all its relations. He was a stalwart Republican in politics, was a valued and appreciative member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Thomas E. Myers was a child of eighteen months at the time of the family removal from Illinois to Kansas and he was reared to maturity on the old homestead farm in Lyon county, the while he duly availed himself of the advantages of its public schools. His first independent work was in the capacity of a farm hand, and thereafter he was employed for about three years in a dry goods store at Hartford, Lyon county. In that village he then purchased a barber shop, in which he himself learned the trade, and to which he there continued to devote his attention until he came to Kansas City and engaged in the same line of business, at the corner of Osage avenue and Eighth street. Here he now has a fine shop, with the best modern equipment, and in the same he gives employment to four or five competent workmen. He owns the building in which his shop is located and also the building on the opposite corner. The latter he has improved with plate glass front and other accessories, and in the corner store of the same is located the drug store which he has owned and conducted since 1910. The adjoining store is given over to the uses of a dry goods establishment, with attractive appointments and comprehensive stock. This latter enterprise he established in 1905, and it may well be understood that in the supervision of his three flourishing business places he finds ample demand upon his time and attention.

Mr. Myers is essentially progressive and public spirited, as may well be inferred in the case of a man who has shown such energy and ability along business lines, and he has served since 1908 as a member of the board of directors of the Kansas Valley Drainage District, being secretary of the board and one of its most loyal and aggressive members.

In a generic sense he gives allegiance to the Republican party, but in local affairs he holds himself independent of strict partisan lines. He is affiliated with Kansas Valley Lodge, No. 315, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and other civic organizations in his home city.

On the 10th of June, 1896, Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude M. Brown.

WILLIAM H. WINTERS.—The present incumbent of the office of finance clerk, or cashier of the Kansas City post office, has been a resident of the Sunflower state since his boyhood days and is one of the sterling citizens contributed to this commonwealth by the fine old Buckeye state. He was born at Warren, the judicial center of Trumbull county, Ohio, in the historic old Western Reserve, and the date of his nativity was July 5, 1863. He is a son of John G. and Jane (Urmson) Winters, the former of whom was likewise born in Ohio, a representative of a pioneer family of German extraction, and the latter of whom was born near Sharon, Pennsylvania, of English lineage. They now maintain their home in Kansas City, Kansas, where the father is living virtually retired, after long years of earnest and effective endeavor in connection with the productive activities of life. He is seventy-one years of age and his wife sixty-seven at the time of this writing, in 1911. The marriage of the parents was solemnized at Hubbard, Trumbull county, Ohio, and in that state the father continued to follow his trade, as an expert blacksmith, until June, 1878, when he removed with his family to Kansas, having been promoted to this action on account of his impaired health. For the first two years he was engaged in farming in the vicinity of Solomon City, Dickinson county, and he then removed to Strong City, Chase county, where he established himself in the general merchandise business. He built up a prosperous enterprise and continued to be identified with the same for a period of about twenty years, after which he resided on a farm in that county about three years. By reason of his advanced age he finally disposed of his farm and in 1904 he established his home in Kansas City, where he has since lived retired, in the enjoyment of the rewards of former years of toil and endeavor. He is a man of sterling character and both he and his wife hold the unqualified esteem of all who know them. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Republican party and has been identified with both the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for more than forty years. Of the ten children, seven sons and two daughters are now living.

William H. Winters is indebted to the public schools of his native state for his early educational training and he was fifteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Kansas, where he continued to attend school at intervals for a few years thereafter. He here assisted in the work of the home farm and later in the mercantile establishment conducted by his father at Strong City. In that village he thereafter served for three years as clerk in the depot of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, and, coming to Kansas City, he was employed for three years as a street car conductor. He was then appointed deputy city clerk, and in this position he served efficiently for a term of three years. On the 1st of July, 1902, he was appointed to his present office,

that of cashier or finance clerk in the Kansas City post office, and that he has ably handled the work assigned to him needs no further assurance than that afforded in his continued tenure of the position, which is one of distinctive trust and responsibility. He has gained a wide acquaintanceship in the metropolis of Wyandotte county, and here it may well be said that his circle of friends is limited only by that of those who know him.

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In politics Mr. Winters gives an unqualified allegiance to the Republican party, and he has been affiliated with the time honored Masonic fraternity for more than a quarter of a century. He is identified with the various York Rite bodies in his home city and has also received eighteen degrees in the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite.

The year 1886 gave record of the marriage of Mr. Winters to Miss Ella Henry, who was born in Pennsylvania, and who was a child at the time of the family removal to Kansas. At the time of her marriage she was a resident of Springhill, Johnson county. Mr. and Mrs. Winters have two daughters: Ada and Grace.

WILLIAM BARCLAY.—For nearly a quarter of a century Mr. Barclay has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession, that of civil engineering, in Kansas City, Kansas, and he is recognized as one of its able representatives in this state. He is now incumbent of the office of city engineer of the metropolis of Wyandotte county and is one of the progressive, alert and public spirited citizens of the county, to whose every interest he is loyal.

William Barclay, both in character and productive energies, well exemplifies the canny traits of the stanch race of which he is a scion, and he takes just pride in reverting to his Scottish ancestry, which is of sterling order. He was born on the homestead farm of his parents, in Will county, Illinois, on the 16th of December, 1861, and is a son of James and Rachael (McMicken) Barclay, both of whom were born and reared in Scotland, where their marriage was solemnized and where three of their six children were born. In 1856 they came to the United States and established their home in Will county, Illinois, where the father followed agricultural pursuits for several years. They then removed to Aurora, that state, where the mother died, and later the father came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he passed the residue of his life and where he died when well advanced in years. He was a stanch Republican in his political proclivities and both he and his wife were zealous and consistent members of the United Presbyterian church. They became the parents of four sons and two daughters.

The associations and influences of the farm compassed the childhood and youth of William Barclay, and he continued to be identified with the great basic industry of agriculture until he had attained to his legal majority. His early educational discipline was gained in the public schools of his native state and after leaving the farm he taught for one term in a district school, after which he entered the University of Illinois, at Champaign, in which he completed a course in civil engineering and was graduated as a member of the class of 1887, with the well earned degree of Civil Engineer. Soon after his graduation he came to Kansas City, Kansas, where he has since been engaged in the active practice of his profession, in which he has gained high reputation

and been identified with much important engineering work at various points in the state as well as in Wyandotte county. For a number of years he served as deputy county surveyor and he was then elected county surveyor, of which office he continued incumbent seven years, by three successive elections. He has also accomplished much effective work as city engineer of Argentine and Rosedale, this county, and he has served as city engineer of Kansas City since June, 1909. He has devised and brought into effect many plans for the improvement of Kansas City in the matter of street grading, extending of the sewerage system and in making divers other public improvements for the general good of the community. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and as a citizen he is essentially progressive, broad minded and public spirited, a man well worthy of the unqualified popular esteem so uniformly accorded to him. In the year 1891 Mr. Barclay was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth L. Fraser, who was born and reared in the state of Illinois, and they have seven children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Barclay hold membership in the United Presbyterian church, whose faith has been that of his forebears for many generations.

DODE V. BEAGLE.—Among the valued and representative citizens of Wyandotte county, Kansas, is Dode V. Beagle, superintendent of the Memphis Elevator. He has been identified with this important concern since 1902 and has held his present position since 1908, and in the management of its affairs he has manifested the experience, executive ability and tireless energy which has so materially contributed to the success of the business. Mr. Beagle is a native son of Wyandotte county and is very loyal to the section, for although familiar with other scenes he has elected to make this his permanent home. He is still to be counted among the younger generation, his birth having occurred in 1874. He is a son of Fred M. and Rebecca (Madison) Beagle, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Iowa. They are people of genuine worth and their lives have counted for good in all relations. The father has engaged in farming all his life and he and his wife now reside in Miami county, Kansas. Fred M. Beagle is a veteran of the Civil war, and he still retains his interest in the comrades of other days. The subject is one of a family of eight children, five of whom are living, as follows: Dode V.; Ruth, Mrs. Rufus Shawhan; Leila, Mrs. W. E. Rompf; Claude, who is at home; and Shirley, a farmer residing at Norwood, Missouri. The father is interested in public matters and has ever given heart and hand to the men and measures of the Democratic party. The mother is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

When Dode V. Beagle was a mere baby he was taken by his parents to Cass county, Missouri, and there for a time they resided on a farm. When he was three years old they made another change of residence, this time to Cherokee county, Kansas, where they lived for several years. There he received his public school education, behind a desk in the district school room and at the same time, like most farmer's sons, had the opportunity of receiving a practical insight into the many mysteries of seed time and harvest. He left home at an early age and went to Oklahoma, where he was employed on various ranches for a number of years. He grew tired of that life and came back to his native county,

where he secured employment in the smelter works and remained thus associated for six years. In 1902, as previously mentioned, he entered the employ of the Memphis Elevator, at Argentine, in the capacity of a laborer, and proving faithful and efficient in small things, he was given more and more to do and in 1908 was made superintendent, which office he has since filled in a most satisfactory fashion. The Memphis Elevator does business on a large scale, handling about thirty carloads of grain per day.

Mr. Beagle was happily married in 1899, when Miss Lizzie Bailey, a native of Wyandotte county, became his wife. They share their pleasant home with a son and a daughter, Raymond Franklin and Grace Louise. Mr. Beagle is a member of the Modern Brotherhood of America.

JAMES T. RILEY.—At this point attention is directed to a brief history of the career of James Thomas Riley, one of the pioneers of Wyandotte county, where he is the owner of a fine tract of twenty acres of land, the same being located on the Rock road, near the electric line. Mr. Riley devotes the greater portion of his time and attention to the raising of corn and potatoes and in this line of enterprise he has achieved remarkable success. Though never a politician, he manifests a deep and sincere interest in all matters affecting the good of the general welfare and gives freely of his aid and influence in support of good government.

James T. Riley was born in Clay county, Missouri, in 1849, and he is a son of Milton D. and Sarah (Malott) Riley, both of whom are deceased. The father was born in Tennessee, in 1820, and the mother claimed Kentucky as the place of her birth. Mr. and Mrs. Milton D. Riley moved to Missouri and settled on a farm in Platte county, where the family home was maintained until 1868. Mr. Riley served with valorous distinction as a soldier in the Civil war. He enlisted as a member of Company F, Sixteenth Kansas Infantry, in 1863, and continued as a gallant and faithful soldier until the close of the war. He participated in a number of important engagements marking the progress of that sanguinary conflict and after the close of the war returned to his home in Platte county, Missouri, whence he removed to Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1868. Settling on a farm in Quindaro township, he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1882. His cherished and devoted wife, who survived him thirteen years, passed to the Great Beyond in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Riley became the parents of six children, whose names are here entered in respective order of birth: John, James T., Martha (deceased), Mary (deceased), George and William.

To the public schools of Platte county, Missouri, James Thomas Riley is indebted for his rudimentary educational training, the same consisting of such advantages as were afforded in the district schools of the locality and period. When his parents removed to Kansas, in 1868, he accompanied them and after being associated with his father in the work and management of the home farm for a few years he began to engage in farming operations on his own account. He is now the owner of twenty acres of finely improved land situated near Bethel, and on the same raises corn and potatoes. He was honored by his fellow citizens with election to the office of road overseer, serving in

that capacity with the utmost efficiency, for some three or four years. He is essentially loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude and no project advanced for progress and improvement fails of his heartiest support.

In the year 1873 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Riley to Miss Emma Moon, who was likewise born in Missouri. To this union have been born four children, concerning whom the following brief data are here recorded: Myrtle, wife of Bert Reynolds; James Allen; Robert D.; and Cora, wife of Andrew Peck. In their religious faith the Riley family are devout members of the Primitive Baptist church, in the various departments of whose work they are most active and zealous factors.

JOSEPH H. SLOAN, connected with the commercial life of Wyandotte county for more than thirty years, was summoned to the life eternal on the 6th of June, 1911. It is no wonder that he was a man of marked personality, as he was connected in some form or other with five different nationalities. His father was a Scotchman, his mother was Irish, while he was born in Canada, passed most of his life in America and married a German wife. Every nation has its good and bad points, and it seems as if Mr. Sloan had derived something that was worth while from each of the above mentioned nations. Never possessed of very rugged health, for years it seemed as if Mr. Sloan's will was the only power that saved him from collapse; he lived, however, to the age of sixty-two years, and was prominent in Kansas City circles, both social and commercial.

Joseph H. Sloan was born at Fort Hope, Canada, November, 23, 1849. His father, Samuel Sloan, was born in Scotland, whence he emigrated to Canada, while Mrs. Samuel Sloan was a native of Ireland, Anna Fraffin in her maiden days, and had come to Canada as a young girl. Mr. Sloan died in Canada, while his widow died at Buffalo, New York in 1857. Their son Joseph, thus left an orphan at the age of eight years, lived with his different relatives until the time of his marriage, which occurred June 14, 1877. His wife was Mary Geimer, born in Buffalo, New York, daughter of Adam and Barbara (Henness) Geimer, both natives of Germany. Joseph H. Sloan had received a varied education, obtained in a variety of schools, during his residence with his different relatives. In the fall which succeeded his marriage he, his wife, his wife's father and mother came to Wyandotte county, and there settled in the township of Wyandotte, now a part of Kansas City. Mr. Geimer pursued his work as a cabinet maker, and died January 3, 1911, eleven months after his wife, whose demise had occurred February 6, 1910. Mr. Sloan was possessed of wonderful executive abilities, and was a born organizer. He had the faculty of getting the greatest amount of service from his subordinates, while at the same time he secured their good will. Soon after his arrival in Kansas he was appointed to the position of manager of the lunch counter and dining room at the Union Depot at Kansas City, Missouri, and for eleven years he was conspicuous in the above named capacity, and that he remained in this position for so long a period is proof positive that his services were appreciated and eminently satisfactory. In 1888 he severed his connections with the Union Depot and successively managed various restaurants and eating houses of different classes. For six months he was at College, New Mexico, in connection with an eating

house there. In 1906 he felt the desire to have a fixed home and he returned to Kansas City, Kansas, where he became deputy sanitary sergeant, a position which he occupied for five years, and on May 15, 1911, he retired from active work. For many years his health had been very poor, and no sooner did he give up his position above mentioned than he began to fail. He died on the sixth of June, 1911, from the effects of a sunstroke. Of the six children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sloan, three survived their father, namely, Lawrence A. and Robert, the latter of whom is employed by Morris & Company, and both sons live with their mother and Mary, who married Harry Coverly, of Kansas City, Kansas. The other three children all lived to maturity: Frances married J. W. Stemmetz and died April 8, 1905; George B. died in New York city, January 25, 1906; while Harry J. died on the first of April, 1910, only a year before his father.

Mr. Sloan did not identify himself with any political party, but always voted independently, feeling that the fitness of the individual to fill the position in question was of more importance than the supremacy of any political party. He was brought up in the Catholic faith, and both he and his wife were members of the church in Kansas City, and there Mrs. Sloan still attends, accompanied by her two boys, who surround her with all the tender care which her sweet and gracious nature requires.

FRED LARSON.—When we think of Fred Larson we immediately think of a clean, upright man, as not only is everything connected with his dairy life clean and wholesome, but he himself and his methods of doing business are irreproachable. Rosedale boasts of many business men of fine character, and Mr. Larson stands high in their esteem. He is possessed of good business abilities, and in the various lines of work in which he has been engaged he has gained some valuable experience, which stands him in good stead in the business he now owns.

Mr. Larson is of Swedish birth, where his nativity occurred October 1, 1865. He is the son of Lars Larson and Hannah (Eich) Larson, the latter of whom died in 1869. Lars Larson was a native of Sweden, where he spent the whole of his life, being reared, married and buried there, and during his life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Fred Larson's earliest recollections center around the farm where he was born and spent the first years of his life. He was a student in the public schools of his neighborhood, and after he had completed his course he assisted his father on the farm. When he was only four years old his mother died, so that the ties which bound him to the old home were not as close as they would have been otherwise, and when he had reached the age of twenty-three years he bade farewell to his father and to his old friends and acquaintances and started for the new world, where he hoped to become more independent than he could ever expect to be in Sweden, where a man cannot possibly arise above his surroundings. On his arrival in the United States, in 1888, he came direct to Chicago, Illinois, but only stayed there a short time. He next went to Leavenworth, Kansas, where he was employed on the street commission force, and in 1891 he came to Rosedale, where he worked in the city as coachman for Adam Long and Mr. Roads, at different times. In 1892, having saved every cent of his earnings that he could spare, he bought four

cows, a horse and wagon, and started in the dairy business. His success was rapid, and he now owns twenty cows, and sells about one hundred and seventy quarts of milk daily, some of which he bottles, but most of it is sold in bulk. He put up a building sixty by thirty feet, with accommodations for twenty-eight cows, and the whole building is in a clean, wholesome condition. Mr. Larson himself oversees all of the different operations, and he disposes of the milk himself. When he first started his business, he was located on Elys Hill, and there he remained five years, but he felt that he needed larger and better accommodations than that place afforded, and he moved to Southwest Boulevard, where he bought some property. The house is a good brick one, and the barn is also brick, and there he lives, at 331 Division street, and there he carries on his business.

In 1892, the year that Mr. Larson started in his dairy business, he made another radical change in his life, as he was united in marriage to Miss Tilda Sundoll, the daughter of Arwid Sundoll, and to this union five children, all boys, have been born. Their names are Harry, Victor, William, Clarence and Walter.

Mr. Larson is a member of the Joernan Lodge, in which he carries insurance. He has been called and has served on the grand jury in Wyandotte county. He is doing a good business in Rosedale, where he has many friends.

FRED SCHLEIFER.—During nearly all of the last forty-four years this widely and favorably known business man and promoter has been a resident of Kansas City, Kansas, and throughout the period has shown himself deeply and intelligently interested in its welfare and advancement. While he was in business here he contributed materially to its growth and development, and since his retirement from active pursuits his zeal for the improvement of the municipality and the enduring good of its people has not in any degree abated.

Mr. Schleifer was born in Prussia on October 8, 1838, where his parents passed the whole of their lives, as their ancestors had done for many generations before them. They died in that country and their remains were buried there, where the memory of their upright and serviceable lives lingers in the public mind of the community they made brighter and better. Their son Fred obtained his education in the public or state schools of his native land and learned the baker's trade there. He remained in Prussia until 1864, when he was twenty-six years old, then came to the United States, locating in St. Louis, Missouri. For one month after his arrival in that city he worked at his trade there, all the time looking for a suitable locality in which to go into business for himself. He found one across the Mississippi in Madison county, Illinois, and opened a bakery there, which he operated one year. Then a serious illness forced him to sell his business, and as soon as he recovered sufficiently he went to work in a grist mill, remaining until 1867, when he became a resident of what was then Wyandotte but is now Kansas City, Kansas.

After he became located in Kansas City Mr. Schleifer started a brick yard in company with his brother Louis at the corner of Seventh and Ohio streets. The brick factory continued to turn out large quantities of fine brick for the use of the people until 1880, when Louis

Schleifer died, and then his brother disposed of it, turning his attention to other business. In 1878 he went to Silverton, Colorado, and began prospecting in the mining industry in that state. He remained two years and became possessed of two silver mines, which he has never worked or developed. But throughout his absence he retained his residence in Kansas City, and he has lived here ever since, with only temporary absences on trips to other parts of the country on business or pleasure.

The untimely death of his brother changed his base of operations, as has been stated above. Giving up the making of brick, he purchased a very eligible tract of land at the corner of Sixth street and Armstrong avenue and erected five modern houses on it. He has always been somewhat interested in real estate transactions, and has shown excellent judgment in all his ventures in this department of business. But he has won his competency of this world's goods and has nothing now to do but enjoy it and render to others the service it enables him to give them.

In August, 1881, Mr. Schleifer was married to the widow of his brother Louis, who was Miss Louisa Voss prior to her first marriage. She was born in Franklin county, Missouri, but passed a large part of her life to the time of her death, on August 7, 1907, in this state. By her first marriage she became the mother of one child, her daughter Louisa M., who is now the wife of Herman Voigt, a highly respected resident of Kansas City, Kansas. Two children were born of her second marriage: Arthur, who is a member of Company No. 1, Kansas City, Kansas, fire department; and Alma, now the wife of George M. Harmon, who is proprietor of an establishment making and selling tinware of all kinds. Mrs. Harmon has always made her home with her father, and since her mother's death has looked carefully after the affairs of the household in his home.

Mr. Schleifer is essentially a self-made man. He attended school in his native land until he was fourteen years of age, and since then he has been obliged to shift for himself. His career is the fruit of his own business capacity, persevering industry and quickness and clearness of vision to see opportunities for advancement, coupled with the ability to make the most of them in use. He has been unaided by the favors of fortune, and circumstances have never been especially propitious for his purposes. He has relied on himself and taken conditions as he has found them, but in his strength of will and constancy of purpose he has overcome all obstacles and even made many minister to his welfare. In religious connection he is allied with the German Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics is a Republican except in reference to local affairs. When dealing with them he disregards all partisan claims and acts wholly for the public good as he sees it in the contest. He has never been an aspirant for public office, but at one time served very acceptably as commissioner of the poor in his home city for a period of four years. All who know his record respect him highly for the good he has done and the elevated standard of his citizenship, and all who know him admire and esteem him as one of the best and most representative men in Wyandotte county. Both in private character and public spirit he richly deserves the good opinion all have of him.

THOMAS JEFFERSON MISENHELTER, vice president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, has been connected with various kinds of work since he was thrown on his own resources to fight the battle of life. He has changed localities and associates many times, as it was his principle that if his surroundings cramped him he would change his surroundings; if his shoe pinched he would get a new footing. Every now and then a man is bound to strike the wrong track, but he is not bound to follow it; indeed ambition frequently provides an inaccurate map, and Mr. Misenhelter is only one of thousands of men who have found it necessary to alter their plans. A little thing will often cause a young man just entering active work to select a certain line, and something just as small may cause him to change his career. The wise man will make the change as soon as he realizes that he has not made the best choice, while the foolish one will continue in the course in which he started from sheer obstinacy. Mr. Misenhelter belongs to the former class, and he no sooner realized that the work for which he was fitted is the adjustment of labor difficulties than he switched into such work and has thrown himself into it with heart and soul. It is one of the laws of nature that men, as well as water, find their level; if a man is qualified he cannot be kept down and if deficient he cannot by hook or crook be boosted up. Mr. Misenhelter is fitted to be a leader among men and neither hard luck, opposition or adversity would be able to keep him in a small place.

Thomas Jefferson Misenhelter is a native of Caldwell county, Missouri, born there in 1873. He is a son of John Henry Misenhelter, who was born in 1842, at Decatur, Illinois, and there he was educated and followed the occupation of a farmer. Soon after attaining his majority, John Henry Misenhelter married Miss Mary Burdett, a young woman who was born in Gainesville, Kentucky, in 1842, and came to Decatur, Illinois, when she was a child. Not long after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Misenhelter removed to Caldwell county, Missouri, where they settled on a farm, and where their ten children were all born; there too the little mother died at the age of forty-six, and her husband survived her by fifteen years; he was summoned to life eternal in 1903. Three of the children born to this couple died in infancy, and the names of the seven who are living now are as follows: William H., Jennie, Thomas Jefferson, Eunice, Susie, Catherine, James A.

Thomas Jefferson Misenhelter passed the first few years of his life on his father's farm, where he was born, and there he learned those habits of industry and responsibility which have stood him in such good stead throughout his varied career. He received his preliminary educational discipline at the district school in his neighborhood, but when he had reached the age of thirteen he left home to launch upon the sea of life in the great world. He gained employment in the mines and worked successively in the mining districts of Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas and Oklahoma. While he was putting in his days in the fulfilment of his mining duties, his evenings were spent in study, both in the privacy of his room and at the night school which he attended. He realized very early in life that if a man is to succeed it is necessary for him to obtain an education, and with his spirit of determination he set about the acquisition of learning. He is possessed of an unusually active mind, which readily grasps the important features

of a question so that today, as the result of his private study and his wide experiences, Mr. Misenhelter is a remarkably well informed man. In 1896 he decided that he would abandon the mining life and he accepted an engagement with the government to serve on a survey boat, which touched at many important ports of the world. In this manner Mr. Misenhelter visited Australia, New Zealand, Japan and many other foreign countries. After five years of this nomadic life, he returned to the United States and took up his residence at Rosedale, Kansas, where he became foreman of a crew of five switchmen in the service of the M. K. & T. Railroad. Ever since he first began to work in the mines, Mr. Misenhelter has been studying the labor question; his sympathies are naturally with the workmen, but his mind is capable of such fairness that he can act and think in an unbiased manner. In recognition of his unusual abilities, his fellow citizens elected him to the office of city councilman in Rosedale, in which capacity he is now serving. As a matter of course, he joined the Switchmen's Union, and was one of the prominent members of this organization. On the 1st of January, 1911, Mr. Misenhelter engaged as switchman with the Rock Island Railroad Company in Kansas City, Kansas, but six months later he resigned this position to respond to the clamorous request that he should become the vice president of the Switchmen's Union of North America. At the present time he is busily occupied in helping to adjust labor troubles and grievances, and his attitude is so fair and just that switchmen and employers alike appreciate his sound judgment.

On June 23, 1903, Mr. Misenhelter married Emma Pickell, a school-mate of his and a native of Rockville, Indiana. She was a widow, who had been unfortunate in her first marriage. When she was little more than a school girl she had been united in matrimony, and two children were born to her, Felix Adam and Harry Glenn, and everything went smoothly in their married life until the year 1888, when she came to Kansas to visit friends. On her return home such conditions confronted her as made it impossible for her to continue her life with her husband, and a separation took place, which ultimately terminated in a divorce. Mr. Misenhelter had always felt attracted towards the young woman, in their previous acquaintance, and now that she was free he won her as his wife. Both of her sons are living with her and they are receiving the best of educational training and the kindest of treatment at the hands of Mr. Misenhelter, who is a real father to them.

Mr. Misenhelter is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, having been initiated into the order in Rosedale and he has received Scottish Rites at Kansas City. He is connected with the Deep Water Seamen, and organized a lodge of this order. He is a strong supporter of Socialist principles and he works hard for the ultimate triumph of the cause which he believes to be just and right. Although not a member of any church, Mr. Misenhelter is of Protestant faith and is a strong believer in the value of church work, and whenever he can assist in any worthy enterprise he is glad to do it, no matter what church is its originator. He has not had the opportunity to show just what he can do in connection with the labor organization with which he is connected, but from the manner in which he has started out there is small doubt that he will prove to be indispensable in the work of the Union.

ERNEST D. WILLIAMS, M. D.—During the years which mark the period of Dr. Williams' professional career he has met with gratifying success and during the period of his residence in Kansas City, Kansas, he has won the good will and patronage of many of the best citizens here. He is a thorough student and endeavors to keep abreast of the times in everything relating to the discoveries in medical science. Progressive in his ideas and favoring modern methods as a whole, he does not dispense with the time tried systems whose value has stood the test of years. There is in his record much that is worthy of the highest commendation, for limited privileges and financial resources made it necessary that he personally meet the expenses of a college course. In doing this he displayed the elemental strength of his character, which has been the foundation of his success. He now stands very high in the medical profession of the state and is in the fullest sense of the term a self-made man.

Dr. Williams was born in Riley county, Kansas, on the 28th of August, 1870, and he is a son of Johnson S. and Ruth (White) Williams, the former of whom was born and reared in Henry county, Kentucky. Johnson S. Williams came to Kansas in the year 1854, locating as a pioneer settler in Riley county, where he immediately turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He is still identified with farming in Riley county and his splendid estate is recognized as one of the most modern farms in that section of the state. Concerning the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnson S. Williams the following brief data are here incorporated: Ernest D., is the immediate subject of this review; Edith, is the wife of Charles Bailey; Emmett, remains at home with his father on the old farmstead in Riley county; Charles and Walter are twins, the former residing in Riley county and the latter at Douglas, Kansas; and Katherine, is living at Council Grove, Kansas.

After completing the curriculum of the common schools of Riley county, Dr. Williams attended Baker's University for a period of two years, at the expiration of which he was a student for a short time in the Kansas State Agricultural College. He then engaged in teaching school continuing to be identified with the pedagogic profession for a period of five years, during which time he earned enough money with which to defray his expenses as a medical student. In 1896 he was matriculated in the medical department of the University of Kansas, at Rosedale, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1899, duly receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Kansas City, Kansas, in May, 1899, and since that time has controlled a large and lucrative patronage in this city. In connection with his life work he is a valued and appreciative member of the Wyandotte County Medical Society and the Kansas State Medical Society. He is medical examiner for a number of fraternal organizations in this state and holds prestige as one of the best and most skilled physicians and surgeons in this county.

In the year 1901 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Williams to Miss Lillian St. John, who was born and reared in Riley county, Kansas, and who is a daughter of Ephraim and Alice (Mallory) St. John, of Manhattan, Riley county, Kansas. Mr. St. John is now living virtually retired, enjoying to the full the fruits of his former years of earnest toil and endeavor. Dr. and Mrs. Williams have one daughter, Esther.

In politics Dr. Williams accords an uncompromising allegiance to the cause of the Republican party, believing that the principles of that

organization stand for the best standard of government. While he is decidedly loyal and public spirited in his civic attitude the only office for which he has ever had time or desire is that of member of the Kansas City, Kansas, school board, to which he was first elected in 1905 and to which he was re-elected in 1908. In their religious faith he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, to whose charities and benevolences he is a liberal contributor. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in each of which he is a most prominent and zealous factor.

GEORGE H. WHITE.—There are many points of definite interest in the career of this venerable citizen of Kansas City, Kansas, and in the perspective of many years there are many palpable evidences of worthy accomplishment on his part. He went forth as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war; he was one of the pioneers in the exploiting of the oil industry in the southwest, where his enterprise anticipated that of others by many years; he has made and lost and again won fortunes; he has been a potent factor in the development and upbuilding of Kansas City and Wyandotte county; and, over all and above all, his character has been the positive expression of a strong, noble and honorable nature, so that he has not been denied the most generous measure of popular approbation and esteem during the long years of his earnest endeavors as one of the world's workers. Though now an octogenarian Mr. White, in vitality and mental activities, puts involuntary denial to the passage of the years, and still is found concerned with business affairs, the while he keeps in closest touch with the questions and issues of the hour. Such are the men who seem to have enduring claim on much that is usually represented in youth, and he is honored alike for his sterling worth and for the good he has accomplished in a practical way.

George H. White was born in the city of Syracuse, New York, on the 6th of January, 1828, and is the son of Elisha E. and Sallie (Hinman) White, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Connecticut and both representatives of families of English lineage, that were founded in New England in the Colonial epoch of our national history. The parents continued to reside in the state of New York until their death, and the vocation of the father during the major part of his active career was that of a shoemaker and tanner. He was a man of strong mentality and sterling character and was influential as a citizen; both he and his wife were zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They became the parents of six sons and two daughters, and of the number three are now living: Charles M., who is a lawyer by profession and who now resides at Pocatello, Idaho; George H., who is the immediate subject of this sketch; and Louise, who is the widow of Warren Mitchell and who resides in Des Moines, Iowa.

George H. White gained his early educational discipline in the schools of his native city and he continued his residence in the old Empire state until he had attained to his legal majority, when, in 1851, he turned his face to the west and established his home in Coldwater, the judicial center of Branch county, Michigan. There he was engaged in the mercantile business until 1862, as one of the early merchants and influential citizens of the town, but when the dark cloud of the Civil

war cast its pall over the national horizon he soon subordinated all other interests to go forth in defense of the Union. In the year 1862, he raised a full company of volunteers in a period of fourteen days and made the notable record of securing the enlistment of forty-seven men in a single day. In July of that year he himself enlisted in Company H, Nineteenth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, with which he was mustered into the United States service at Dowagiac, Michigan. He proceeded with his command to the front and joined General Rosecrans' forces at Louisville, Kentucky. He continued with his gallant regiment in active service for about two years, but was finally incapacitated by ill health. He returned to Coldwater, Michigan, where he passed one year in the recuperation of his health, and he then, in February, 1864, set forth on the long and perilous overland trip to Nevada. There he remained five or six months, within which time he took up a claim. He had previously been identified with the oil industry in Virginia, and in Nevada he discerned opportunities in this line as well as in mining. He returned to Michigan and New York and effected the organization of a stock company with a capital of one hundred thousand dollars, all paid in. He then vigorously superintended the work of preparing for his company's active operations in Nevada and finally the company set forth with a train of twenty-three wagons, an equipment of mining machinery and several hundred head of oxen. When they arrived at Fort Bridger they encountered a severe blizzard in which they lost as many as three hundred and twelve head of cattle. What few of the animals were left were later stolen by the Indians and frontier soldiers, together with many of their other possessions, and with all these misfortunes the projected enterprise appeared most discouraging, as the men in the party were unable to proceed to their destination and to take up their work. Mr. White's faith and confidence, however, remained unshaken, and later he added thirty-three hundred dollars to his investment to carry forward the enterprise and this exhausted his financial resources. Later his interest in the mining business was sold to E. Kelly, though at a loss.

His previous success in connection with oil operations finally led Mr. White to operate in Wirt county, West Virginia, where he held three thousand acres of land, in partnership with two other men, Prentiss and Clarke. The land was equally divided as to value among the three and on his portion Mr. White sunk three oil wells, as he had discovered traces of oil in the bed of a creek in the sand rock-collars. His previous experience encouraged him and he continued to sink wells on his property until he had a total of thirteen. He found his financial resources taxed severely in these preliminary operations, as he had to pay six dollars a thousand feet for cutting the necessary lumber and also to pay the wages of a large corps of men, who were provided for in a large camp established by him. His work caused much derision and he was laughed at as having lost his mind, but the laugh was eventually "on the other fellow," as he finally sold a three-fourths interest in merely one of his wells for seventy-five thousand dollars.

After remaining for a time in Coldwater, Michigan, Mr. White went to the city of Chicago in the spring of 1871 and entered into a contract with the firm of Snell & Taylor, who were at that time constructing the line of the present Lake Erie & Western Railroad. By

this firm Mr. White was given charge of laying out the streets of the new town of Hoopeston in the northern part of Vermilion county, Illinois, on the line of the new road. He laid out the streets due north and south, eighty-five feet in width, and planted on the same shade trees, twenty-five feet apart, ten feet in height, besides which he had charge of the erection of a depot and a substantial block of business buildings and a hotel. This place is now a thriving little city of several thousand population, and many of the trees planted by Mr. White are still in existence, of large size and greatly ornamental after the lapse of years. In connection with his work at Hoopeston, Mr. White, as a staunch Prohibitionist, takes great pride in the fact that through his efforts he kept the liquor traffic out of the town, which with the exception of one year has never had a saloon within its borders. He bought and sold twenty thousand acres in Green county, Illinois, and brought about great benefits by instituting the first drainage and levee system.

Mr. White continued his residence at Hoopeston until 1885, when he came to Kansas City, Kansas, or Wyandotte, as the original city was known. He was looking for profitable investments and business opportunities and upon his arrival in Wyandotte he found that the larger portion of the real estate in the present Kansas City was held under tax titles. He began to make judicious investments in lots and to straighten out titles to the property and he eventually effected the organization of the Land Claim & Investment Company, which exercised most beneficent functions in the establishing of titles and the improving of properties. He cleared the titles to the larger number of the properties held by the old Wyandotte City Company, and through his personal efforts, as well as his work in connection with the corporation organized by him, he has done more than can be claimed for many other citizens in bringing about the development and upbuilding of the fine metropolis of Wyandotte county. He has established proper street grades, both by excavation and filling in, as demanded, and in manifold other ways, has shown his progressiveness and public spirit. He is proud of being the father of the park and boulevard movement of Kansas City, Kansas, his own home being in the center of the city and of this system, on Waterway Park, midway between Washington and Grand View boulevards. Mr. White was one of the organizers of the Kansas City Board of Trade and he has continued to be one of its valued members for some years until that organization was succeeded by the State Grain Inspection Law. To the earnest and unselfish efforts of Mr. White and Rev. B. Q. Denman is due the establishing of the Good Will Home, one of the noble and beneficent institutions of Kansas City and Wyandotte county. Dr. Bell helped by allowing the use of his building at a low rate of payment and Mr. White personally contributed the greater part of the money required for the erection and equipment of the home, for which they paid out fully twenty-eight hundred dollars. The home had one hundred beds, the first of which was put in by Rev. Father Anthony R. Kuhls, a venerated member of the priesthood of the Catholic church, although the institution itself was undenominational. Finally the Home was turned over to the Salvation Army people. In politics Mr. White gave his allegiance to the Republican party until his earnest convictions led him to espouse the cause of the Prohibition party and to exercise his franchise in support of the same. He has thus been found

aligned as a staunch and practical Prohibitionist from the time Governor St. John appeared as its gubernatorial candidate in Kansas. Mr. White has attended county, state and national conventions of the party. He attends and helps all the churches. Generous and tolerant in his association with his fellow men, kindly and benevolent and with high appreciation of his personal stewardship, Mr. White's influence has ever been for good, the while he has gained and held as his wont the staunchest of friends in all classes. His retrospect of a long and useful career must thus bring many gracious memories and the golden evening of his day finds him in the enjoyment of the quiet peace and pleasant associations that should ever attend old age.

On the 4th of July, 1848, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. White and Miss Nancy E. Towner, in Syracuse, New York, in which state she was born on the 6th of January, 1828. The two children of this union died in infancy, and the venerable couple find their greatest solace in their mutual love and sympathy, which has attended them on their journey through life. Mrs. White is now in somewhat impaired health, but she bears her afflictions with characteristic equanimity and patience and her gentle and kindly nature has gained to her the affectionate regard of all who have come within the sphere of her immediate influence. The many friends of Mr. White in this and other states of the Union, cannot but find satisfaction that there is perpetuated even so brief a review of his career as is given within the pages of this work, whose consistency and dignity are heightened by his thus finding representation among other honored citizens of Wyandotte county, Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. White celebrated their silver wedding in Taylor's Hall, Hoopeston, Illinois, July 4, 1873; their golden wedding in their present home, July 4, 1898; and their sixty-third anniversary July 4, 1911.

PHILIP ERHARDT.—A prominent factor in the affairs of Rosedale, Kansas, and a man who stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens is Philip Erhardt, of 732 S. W. Boulevard.

As his name indicates, Mr. Erhardt is of German origin. He was born in Alburg, Germany, in 1866, a son of Philip and Katrina Erhardt, both natives of that place. When he was three years old his mother died, and when he was thirteen he accompanied his father to America, and together they came west to Kansas City, Missouri. That was in 1879. The father had served the usual time in the German army. By occupation he was a farmer, and after coming to this country both he and his son were engaged in farm work in the vicinity of Kansas City. Here the father died in 1893, at the age of fifty-seven years. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. Of the six children born to them three died in infancy, those now living being as follows: Katrina, the eldest, a resident of Germany; Philip, the subject of this review; and Margaret, of Germany.

Philip Erhardt grew to manhood in the locality in which he now lives. He did farm work for his board while attending school and devoted his attention to acquiring the customs and language of the people among whom his lot was cast. Soon he received small wages, which he invested in lots in Rosedale, and with the characteristic energy and frugality of his countrymen he prospered from the start. Today he is

the owner of a large amount of property in Rosedale. From farming he turned to work on bridge construction, and while he worked at bridge building during the day, he studied at night in the Kansas City Law School. In due time, in 1900, he was admitted to the bar at Kansas City, Kansas, and that same year was elected city attorney of Rosedale, an office he filled for six consecutive years. At this writing he is a justice of the peace. Having been an early investor in real estate here, and having proved conclusively that his judgment in regard to values and possibilities of Rosedale property was correct, he has each year centered more time and attention in the real estate business, with the result that he is now regarded as one of the leading real estate dealers of the place.

Politically Mr. Erhardt is a Republican; fraternally, a Mason and a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security. While reared in the Lutheran faith, he is now identified with the Baptist church, to which his family also belongs.

Mr. Erhardt married, in 1893, Miss Anna L. Burt, of Rosedale, and they are the parents of five daughters: Marie, Ruth, Lottie, Gladys and Esther.

ORRIN W. SHEPHERD.—A well known and influential resident of Kansas City, Kansas, and one of its substantial business men, Orrin W. Shepherd is a large real estate owner and deals extensively in realty. A Californian by birth, he was born November 19, 1858, at San Juan, a son of Adam Shepherd.

Adam Shepherd was born in 1822, in Ohio, and died in Wyandotte county, Kansas, in 1907. Seized with the gold fever in 1849, he followed the trail of the emigrant to California, crossing the plains with ox teams. He busily plied the pick and drill for a few years, but not getting satisfactory returns for his labor subsequently turned his attention toward farming, and there continued his residence until 1869. Coming eastward with his family in that year, he located at Edwardsville, Wyandotte county, Kansas, and was here a tiller of the soil during his remaining years. He was a man of honesty and integrity, and a trust-worthy member of the Christian church. In politics he was independent voting for men and measures he deemed best. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Allen, was born in Iowa, in 1828, and died at Edwardsville, Kansas, in 1892. Of their four children, three are now living, namely: Emma, wife of John Davis; Ida, wife of John Grinter; and Orrin W.

Attending the schools of San Juan, California, as a boy, Orrin W. Shepherd completed his early education in Wyandotte county, Kansas. Beginning his active career as clerk in a store, he worked at that employment day times, while his evenings were spent in the Edwardsville station of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, where he learned telegraphy. In 1880 Mr. Shepherd located at Linwood, Leavenworth county, where he remained eight years, being engaged in mercantile pursuits the first seven years, and in the real estate business one year. Coming to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1888, he embarked in the real estate and loan business, which he carried on successfully for five years. In 1893 Mr. Shepherd was elected county recorder, and held the office two terms. Turning his attention then to mercantile pursuits, he opened three

stores, one in Riley, Kansas, one at Iola and another at Manhattan. Disposing of all of his mercantile interests in 1900, he again took up his residence at Kansas City, Kansas, where he now holds quite an amount of valuable real estate, and also owns the Husted Building.

Mr. Shepherd married, January 1, 1885, Nellie Reid, who was born in Wyandotte county, Kansas, a daughter of H. F. and Jane (Butler) Reid, being the sixth child in a family of ten children. H. F. Reid was born in 1824, in Maine, and there spent his earlier years. Coming with his family to Kansas in the early sixties, he located in Wyandotte county, where he became in the course of time numbered among the more prominent of its agriculturists, continuing as a farmer until his death, in 1907. He was a Republican in politics, and served a number of terms as county commissioner. His wife was born in Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd are the parents of four children, namely: Glen Reid, Gay N., Grace and Gertrude. Politically Mr. Shepherd supports the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he belongs to Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440 Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is affiliated with other beneficial organizations.

JAMES L. HOGIN.—The personnel of the bar of Wyandotte county is such as to reflect marked honor and distinction on this favored organic division of the Sunflower state, and within the pages of this publication will be found specific mention of a large proportion of the representative legists and jurists of the county. James L. Hogin, who is now engaged in active general practice in Kansas City, the metropolis of the county, is well entitled to such representation, and the success gained by him in an exacting profession is the more gratifying to contemplate from the fact that his advancement in the world has been gained through his own powers and efforts.

James L. Hogin was born at Sigourney, Keokuk county, Iowa, on the 3rd of January, 1877, and is a son of Benjamin R. and Adaline (Lowe) Hogin. Benjamin R. Hogin was born in the state of Indiana, and is a son of James L. Hogin, who was born in Maryland and whose father was a native of Scotland, whence, in company with an only brother, he came to America just prior to the war of the Revolution, in which both served as valiant soldiers in the Continental line, thus showing their sturdy loyalty to the land of their adoption. These brothers changed the original orthography of the name, "Hogins," to the present form. After the war one of the brothers settled in Maryland and the other in North Carolina, the subject of this review being a direct descendant of the former. The lineage is traced back through many generations of pure Scottish ancestors, and the Lowe family, representing the maternal line of him to whom this sketch is dedicated, is of sterling English origin. Mrs. Adaline (Lowe) Hogin was born at Sigourney, Iowa, where her parents established their home in the pioneer days, and this family also gave loyal soldiers to the cause of independence in the war of the Revolution. Benjamin R. Hogin followed the practice of law for a quarter of a century. In 1880 he removed from Iowa to Kansas and settled at Belleville, Republic county, and in the early '90s he came to Kansas City, this state, where he is now living virtually retired. He is a man of sterling character and marked intellectual and professional ability. In former years he was known as a

especially versatile and brilliant lawyer and he also has wielded much influence in public affairs in Kansas, as a prominent advocate of the cause of the Republican party, though he has never sought or held public office. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. They reared to maturity a family of six sons and all are living except one.

James L. Hogin gained his early educational discipline in the public schools of Belleville, Kansas, where his parents took up their abode when he was about three years of age, and he there completed a course in the high school, in which he was graduated. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas City and in preparation for the work of his chosen profession he went to the Missouri city of the same name and entered the Kansas City School of Law, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905 and from which he received his coveted degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the spring of that year he was admitted to the bar of Missouri and also to that of Kansas, and in 1904-5 he was gaining valuable experience through association with the work of the law office of Silas Porter, who is now associate justice of the Kansas supreme court. Mr. Hogin has been successful in the work of his profession and now controls an excellent practice in Wyandotte county, besides which he practiced for an interval in Kansas City, Missouri. He has worked earnestly from his youthful days and none has a fuller appreciation of the dignity and value of honest toil and endeavor. Before he was seventeen years of age he was engaged in teaching in the country schools of Kansas, and he continued to be engaged in the work of the pedagogic profession for three years, after which he devoted his attention to civil engineering for some time. In the meantime he had formulated the definite plans that found their fruition in his admission to the practice of law. In his chosen profession his success has amply demonstrated the wisdom of his choice of vocation. Mr. Hogin is a stalwart supporter of the cause of the Republican party.

The year 1908 witnessed the marriage of Mr. Hogin to Miss Elizabeth Cherbonnier, who was born and reared in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and who is a representative of one of the old and distinguished French families of that state.

JOSEPH J. STOTLER.—One of the vital things about a man's existence is his love for the country and country life. Back to the land is the advice that the heart and soul offer man when unrest torments him in his city life. The man who can heed this cry is very fortunate. Mr. Stotler is one of the city men who are engaged in farming. He has found the ideal life, where he does not have the worries of the city and yet is near enough to have all of the conveniences. It used to be thought that brains were not necessary to manage a farm, but that age has passed. One man can grow forty bushels of corn an acre and another on the same kind of land can only get twenty. The cause for this difference is in the grower's head rather than in his field. It is a fine thing for the country that so many college men engage in farming, bringing their intelligence to bear on the land itself and causing it to bear crops to its fullest extent.

Joseph J. Stotler was born in Ohio, in 1852, a son of Joseph Stotler and his wife, Sarah Reece Watkins. He went to school in Ohio and after

he had been through the public schools and high school he went to college in Ohio. In 1886 he came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, and taught school. Then he went to Lawrence, Kansas, where he was dean of a private school. Later he came back to Kansas City, Kansas. In 1891 he bought the beautiful piece of ground of one hundred and twenty acres on which he now lives.

In 1870 he married Miss Sarah H. McWilliams, who was also a native of Ohio. They have seven children. The eldest, Joseph E., is division superintendent of the Fowler Peg Company. The second is Philip E. Sarah Bell is the third, and she married C. J. Jaggard. James E. is the fourth. Mary E., the fifth, is now the wife of Frank Wahlin. Next in order comes Donald LeRoy and the youngest is Cecil I.

Mr. Stotler does not subscribe wholly to the platform of any party, but he is inclined towards the Socialists. He is a Mason of high standing and takes a great interest in the workings of that order. He is a leader amongst them. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias and of Ben Hur. He is a member of the Christian church and he practices his religion in his every day life. He has many friends and they all agree in designating him a good fellow.

LAWRENCE J. MASON.—A prominent lawyer and abstract man in Kansas City, Kansas, and a citizen who has ever done much to advance the general welfare of this thriving western city is Lawrence James Mason. He is a native son of this city, where his birth occurred on the 2nd of November, 1869, and his parents, James M. and Anna (Laurence) Mason, were born in New York and in England, respectively. When nine years of age James M. Mason lost his father and thereafter he was reared in the home of an uncle, who lived at Hiram, Ohio. In that place Mr. Mason received his preliminary educational training and there also he attended the Western Reserve College, in which he was graduated, being a college mate of James A. Garfield. After leaving college he taught school for a number of years, in the meantime studying law. He entered upon the practice of the legal profession at Springfield, Illinois, whence he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, in 1868. There he was engaged in divers business enterprises in addition to practicing law. He was noted for his excellent penmanship and oil painting and he put the former accomplishment to good use by opening a business college in that city, the same being now known as the Spaulding Commercial College. He is a stalwart Democrat in his political proclivities. Mrs. Mason, whose maiden name was Anna Laurence, was born in England, whence she came to this country, with her parents at the age of four years. The Laurence family settled in this city, where Mrs. Mason attended high school and where she was a successful and popular teacher prior to her marriage to Mr. Mason. To this union were born fifteen children, four of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Milton A., who is identified with agricultural pursuits; Mrs. Sophia M. Boyce; Lawrence J., who is the immediate subject of this review; William H., an attorney in the employ of the West Publishing Company, at St. Paul, Minnesota; Robert B., who is a dairyman at Independence, Missouri; Mrs. Anna Sargeant, of Independence, Missouri; June G., who

resides at home; Bert S., superintendent of the McCormick Distillery, at Waldron, Missouri; Richard O., who is also in the employ of the West Publishing Company, at St. Paul, Minnesota; Edward A., who is now in the United States navy, on the training ship, Pensacola; and Edwin, who is attending school at Kansas City.

Lawrence James Mason was reared to maturity in Kansas City, Kansas, where he attended the public schools until he was graduated in the local high school. Thereafter he attended the University of Kansas, in the law department of which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Immediately after his graduation he entered upon the practice of his profession in this city, where he also became interested in the abstract business. He is widely recognized as a skilled and versatile trial lawyer and as an able and well fortified counselor. In addition to his other interests here he is an extensive property owner, having improved the appearance of Kansas City by the construction of many modern homes, which are now owned and kept up by various representative citizens. Mr. Mason's father made the first set of abstract books in Wyandotte county, in 1874, and these books are now in the possession of him to whom this sketch is dedicated.

Mr. Mason married Miss Anna Rilla Stowe, who was summoned to the life eternal on the 11th of March, 1910. She is survived by three small children: Lawrence, aged eight years, in 1911; Herbert, aged four years; and Gertrude, aged two years.

In politics Mr. Mason is aligned as a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, and while he has never manifested aught of ambition for the honors or emoluments of public office he is ever on the qui vive to do all in his power to advance the general welfare and to conserve progress and development. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is in harmony with the teachings of the Christian Science church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees. He is a man of fine mental attainments, extraordinary executive ability and broad human sympathy and is held in high esteem by his fellow men.

FRANK DAY HUTCHINGS.—Distinguished not only for his own unblemished record as a man and a citizen, but from the honored ancestry from which he is descended is Judge Frank Day Hutchings, judge of Division No. 2, of the District court of Wyandotte county, Kansas. He is one of the eminent members of the bench and bar of Kansas and is particularly well qualified by literary and legal attainments, professional experience and success, integrity of character and judicial qualities of mind and heart for the high place to which he has been called. He has occupied the office since the beginning of 1911, with credit to himself and benefit to the people.

Judge Hutchings has been identified with the state since 1863, when as a small child he came with his parents from New York. They located in Lawrence and there resided until 1869, then going to Neosho county, Kansas. He attended the public schools in Osage Mission until he entered the State University, from which institution he graduated in 1883 with the degree of B. A. In this class were a number who have since

become prominent in Kansas and Missouri affairs, among whom may be mentioned M. W. Sterling, at present Professor of Greek in the State University; Wm. C. Spangler, who was city attorney of Lawrence, Kansas, for several terms and acting chancellor of the State University for a number of years; Edward C. Little, who was diplomatic agent and consul general to Egypt under President Harrison, lieutenant colonel of the Twentieth Kansas, distinguished for its fighting qualities in the Phillipine campaign during the Spanish-American war, and James G. Smith, who has been prominent in political affairs of Missouri for many years, was president of the Common Council of Kansas City, Missouri, and a member of the state legislature, with very flattering prospects for the future.

After graduation Judge Hutchings spent one year as city editor of the *Lawrence Journal* and then entered the law department of the university, whence he graduated in 1886. He was chosen by the faculty to represent his class on commencement day, the subject of his address being "The Conflict in Jurisdiction between the State and Federal Courts." After graduation he located at Osage Mission in Neosho county, but moved from there to Kansas City, Kansas, in 1888 and formed a partnership for the practice of law with Ex-Senator James F. Getty. He has resided in Kansas City ever since. In 1898 he was appointed City Attorney of Kansas City, Kansas, to fill out an unexpired term, and was elected for a full term in April, 1899. In 1908 he was appointed judge of the circuit court of Wyandotte county, Kansas, a court of general jurisdiction, created for the purpose of relieving the district and common pleas courts of that county, which had fallen behind with their dockets. He held this position until December of the same year, when the court was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of the state and abolished. At the session of the legislature of 1909 a second division of the district court was created to take the place of the circuit court. Mr. Hutchings at a meeting of the bar of Wyandotte county received unanimous endorsement for the position of judge of this division of the court, but the governor refused to respect the wishes of the bar. In August, 1910, Mr. Hutchings was chosen without opposition as Republican candidate for the position of judge of the second division, was elected in the November following, and holds that position at the present time.

Judge Hutchings has been connected with some of the most important litigation in Wyandotte county during the time he has practiced here, among which may be mentioned the case of the Receivers of the Union Pacific Railway vs. Kansas City, Kansas, involving the constitutionality of the law authorizing the city to extend into its boundaries so as to include certain railroad property. This case was argued twice in the supreme court of the United States by Mr. Hutchings and was finally decided in favor of the city.

Judge Hutchings was married on the 24th day of November, 1892, to Mabel Wemple, of Topeka, Kansas, a niece of ex-Senator Edwin G. Ross, of this state, who will be remembered as casting the deciding vote against impeachment in the trial of President Andrew Johnson before the United States senate. He met his wife while attending the State University, she being a student in that institution. They have two children, both born in Kansas City, Kansas, a son Wemple Frank Hutch-

ings, November 24, 1893; and a daughter, Kate Hutchings, March 2, 1897. Judge and Mrs. Hutchings hold an assured position in the best social life of the city and their delightful and cultured home is the center of gracious hospitality.

Judge Hutchings is a Scottish Rite Mason and a Shriner, belonging to Caswell Consistory of Kansas City, Kansas, and Abdallah Temple of Leavenworth. He is also a member of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 165, Loyal Order of the Moose.

Frank Day Hutchings traces his genealogy on his father's side to Thomas Hutchings, a seaman in the British navy, who at the close of the war between Holland and England, about 1680, choosing to remain in America rather than to return to England, swam ashore in the night from an English ship in the harbor of New York. Isaac Hutchings, a son of said Thomas, was also a sailor. He was captured by pirates, or what he deemed equivalent, forcibly impressed as a seaman into the naval service but escaped from the piratical ship while at anchor in Long Island Sound by jumping overboard, and after remaining in the water for a long time, and when nearly exhausted, was discovered and rescued by a boatman and his daughter. He afterward married the daughter, and in 1725 settled on Long Island. From this couple descended numerous families of the name now residing in Ulster, Dutchess, and other counties along the Hudson river, and in central New York. The third in the line was also named Thomas. The fourth in the line was Jonathon or John Hutchings, the great-grandfather and Revolutionary ancestor of the subject of this sketch. He served (rank not known) in Jacob Swartout's regiment in the Revolutionary war. After his Revolutionary service he settled in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and died there August 8, 1826. His wife was Letitia Langdon. The next in the line, also John Hutchings, was born at Esopus, Ulster county, New York, October 1, 1778, and died March 24, 1853. His wife's name was Abigail Dean, who was born at Stanford, Connecticut, in 1780, and died June 27, 1837.

The grandfather, John Hutchings, served in the American navy under both Commodores Bainbridge and Decatur, in the war of 1812 and the war with Tripoli. He settled at Dryden, Tompkins county, New York, at an early date and resided there when he died. He was an aggressive and outspoken abolitionist long before the general anti-slavery agitation began and his house was the place of resort of such men as Gerritt Smith, with whom he co-operated in aiding runaway slaves to gain their freedom, his grist mill and farm buildings frequently furnishing them secure places of refuge and concealment from pursuers.

The next in line was the father of the subject of this sketch, Samuel Dean Hutchings. He was born September 11, 1808, at Dryden, New York, and died March 27, 1878. He studied for the law, but devoted most of his time to teaching and educational pursuits. He followed the profession of a teacher in the public schools of New York for more than thirty years, during which time he prepared a system of text books for the common schools, adopting the orthography and orthoepy of Webster instead of Walker, which was then generally employed in school books. He was only prevented from becoming a pioneer in that reform by the unexpected appearance in print of the

works of Charles W. Sanders, adopting the same method, after his manuscript had been completed and delivered to the printer. These books in manuscript form are still preserved in the family and are quite interesting relics of the early efforts in the reform of spelling and pronunciation.

On his mother's side, Judge Hutchings traces his genealogy to James Ashley, who came to Boston from England between 1639 and 1650 and afterward removed to Freetown, Bristol county, Massachusetts, which became the seat of numerous descendants, many of whom the war records of Massachusetts show served their country in the Revolutionary war. The first family concerning whom definite information has been obtained is the great-grandfather, Percival Ashley, who was a lieutenant in Colonel Hathaway's regiment in the Revolutionary war. His first wife was Anne Bishop, from whom descended the subject of this sketch. His sons Colonel Simeon Ashley, at one time colonel of the militia and sheriff of Bristol county, and Dr. James Ashley, an eminent physician of New Bedford, at an early day settled in Tompkins county, New York. The latter was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was born at Freetown, February 3, 1777, and died at Caroline, New York, December 9, 1870. He married Betsey Rounseville, who was born December 3, 1784. She was the daughter of Levi Rounseville, a captain in the Revolutionary service. The grandfather, Dr. Ashley, like the grandfather, John Hutchings, was an ardent anti-slavery advocate. He practiced medicine continuously for more than fifty years. The neighborhood in which he lived was principally settled by Virginians, who held slaves, New York then being a slave state. Against the prejudices of these people, his principal competitor in the profession, Dr. Joseph Speed, being a large slave holder, he resolutely advocated the unconditional abolition of slavery. He also supported with great determination the Washingtonian Temperance movement, which had in view the total suppression of the sale of intoxicating liquors in tippling shops. The daughter of Dr. Ashley, Betsey Rounseville Ashley, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was born at Caroline, Tompkins county, New York, August 15, 1815. She was married to Samuel Dean Hutchings, November 29, 1835, and died August 26, 1901.

The following children were born of this marriage: John, born December 31, 1836, died April 2, 1892; James Ashley, born September 29, 1838; Samuel Dean, born August 15, 1840, died July 6, 1842; Mary Ann, born August 16, 1842, died June, 1907; Betsey Amanda, born August 8, 1844, died November 18, 1863; Charles Frederick, born May 25, 1846; Simeon Ashley, born July 20, 1848, died July 10, 1864; and Frank Day, born October 24, 1859.

John Hutchings was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession for three years in Waverly, New York. In 1863 he came to Lawrence, Kansas, where he formed a partnership with the Honorable E. V. Banks, who was afterwards a reporter of the supreme court of the state. He was very prominent in his profession and at the time of his death, in 1892, was general attorney for the receiver of the Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern Railway Company. Among the cases in which he appeared as counselor was the celebrated Medlicott murder trial and the Hillman insurance case. The latter was one of the most noted cases that have ever been in the courts of Kansas.

It was pending for over a quarter of a century and was twice reversed by the supreme court of the United States, but was finally settled by the insurance companies substantially paying the claim against them. John Hutchings had two children, Josephine E., now Mrs. Cyrus Crane, of Kansas City, Missouri, wife of the general attorney of the Kansas City Southern Railway and Helen, now Mrs. De Mers, of Lawrence, Kansas.

Two of the brothers of the subject of this sketch, James Ashley and Simeon Ashley, served as privates in the Tenth and Fifth New York Cavalry, respectively, in the late war of the rebellion. The former participated in many of the most important engagements of the war and returned at its close unhurt. After being mustered out of the army he came to Kansas and settled in Neosho county. Here he engaged very successfully in the milling business for many years. In 1899 he removed to Kansas City, Kansas, where he has since resided, most of his time being taken up in looking after his extensive realty holdings. He has four children, Charles F., of Miami, Florida, Stella, wife of J. J. Adams of New York City, John, of Kansas City, Kansas, and Dorothy, wife of Emmet Bougher of Newark, Ohio.

The latter, Simeon Ashley, with many of his regiment, was taken prisoner in an engagement in Virginia soon after he entered the service. Nothing further was heard from him until after the war, when his grave was discovered as No. 3112 in the National cemetery at Andersonville, Georgia, where were buried the victims of the terrible Andersonville prison. He was only fifteen years old at the time of his enlistment.

Charles Frederick Hutchings at the commencement of the rebellion was taking a preparatory course for Harvard University, but was compelled to abandon it on the enlistment of his brothers in the army, his services being required at home. He afterwards went to New Orleans and for some time was engaged in the educational department of the Freedman's Bureau, but in the spring of 1866 he took up the study of law in the office of Henry A. Shaw, of Charlotte, Michigan, and was admitted to practice in that state. In 1867 he located in Neosho county, Kansas, and commenced the practice of his profession. In 1872 he was elected as a member of the house of representatives and was chairman of the judiciary committee during the investigation of the Pomeroy-York bribery case. He located in Kansas City, Kansas, in 1885 and soon acquired a very extensive and lucrative practice. In 1908 he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he resides at the present time. Mr. Hutchings is interested in many important enterprises, among which may be named the Pioneer Trust Company, in which he is a director, and the Kansas City Western Railway Company, in which he is also a director and general counsel. He has three children: Charlotte Fredericka, Samuel Dean, and Paul Ashley. Charlotte Fredericka was married in 1910 to Benton C. Moss and Samuel D., in 1911, to Cornelia H. Ellet.

JOSEPH L. LANDRY.—To Joseph L. Landry has come the attainment of a distinguished position in connection with the practice of law in Kansas City, Kansas, and the zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases have brought to him a large business and made him very successful in the

conduct of the arduous and difficult profession of the law. He served as city attorney under Mayor C. W. Green and has twice represented this district in the state legislature.

A native of the fine old Hoosier state of the Union, Joseph L. Landry was born at Lafayette, Indiana, on the 13th of June, 1870, and he is a son of Joseph and Katherine (Foster) Landry, both of whom are now residing in Kansas. The father was one of the pioneer newspaper men at Argentine, Kansas, having been the founder of the *Argentine Republican*, a paper that has exercised a wide influence in political affairs in this section of the state. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Landry, Joseph L., of this notice, was the third in order of birth. He received his elementary educational training in the public schools of Lafayette, Indiana, and Argentine, Kansas. Subsequently he became a student in the Kansas City Law School, in which excellent institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906; duly receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws. He initiated the active practice of his profession at Argentine but later established his professional headquarters at Kansas City, where he has gained distinctive prestige as a lawyer of unusual ability and brilliant attainments.

The first public office held by Mr. Landry was that of treasurer of the Kansas City school board, an incumbency he retained for a period of six years. He was appointed city attorney under C. W. Green and he discharged the duties connected with that important office with all of honor and distinction. In 1900 he was elected a representative in the Kansas state legislature. He was again elected to that office in November, 1908, and during the ensuing session was appointed to membership on a number of important committees of the house and was a faithful and earnest worker in the deliberations of both the floor and committee room. In the grand old Masonic order Mr. Landry is a member of Ben Hur Lodge, No. 322, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master, having served in that capacity on three different occasions, and he is a member of Wyandotte Chapter, No. 6, Royal Arch Masons. He is also affiliated with Wyandotte Lodge, No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Landry was married to Miss Lola Cashner. They are exceedingly popular in connection with social affairs in Kansas City, where their spacious and attractive home is a recognized center of refinement and most gracious hospitality. Mr. Landry has won the respect of his professional associates and the confidence of the public by the able discharge of his official duties and by his handling of all legal cases that have been entrusted to his care. During his residence in Kansas City he has gained recognition as one of its most prominent and distinguished citizens and one to whom uniform esteem is given in token of his personal worth and ability.

AUGUST WIEGERS.—A man of brains and energy, talented and cultured, with a mind broadened by extensive travel and wide business experience, August Wieggers is now actively associated with the advancement of the industrial and manufacturing interests of Wyandotte county, being secretary of the Western Terra Cotta Company, of Kansas City, a concern which he helped organize. He is still in the prime of life, with many chapters yet to be added to his record of achievements

in the business world. A son of Jared and Helen (Hermes) Wieggers, he was born August 28, 1876, in St. Louis, Missouri, where he was primarily educated, attending private and public schools, including the St. Louis High School, and completing his early studies in a commercial college.

For several years Mr. Wieggers was bookkeeper for the John F. Meyer & Sons Milling Company, in St. Louis, and on retiring from the position started for Mexico. Arriving in New Orleans, he changed his mind and sailed for Africa, where for a time he was in the employ of a private business concern. He later became assistant transport conductor for the British government, and proved himself so competent in that capacity that he was promoted to the position of head conductor, and for eighteen months was with Gorenges's Flying Columns, doing in that time much speedy traveling, indiscriminately breaking records. Practically Mr. Weigers was all through the Boer war, having charge of one of the supply camps, and continued an employe of the British government for a year after the close of the war. Going then to Johannesburg, he spent six months in that place, and then returned to the United States, arriving at St. Louis, Missouri, in time to visit the exposition held in that city in 1904.

Mr. Wieggers subsequently purchased a flour mill in Illinois, but not doing as well financially in operating it as he had anticipated, he sold out his milling interests in that state and returned to Africa. After spending six months in the southern part of that country, he came northward up the eastern coast to Egypt, stopping at every port along the way, and subsequently made a complete tour of the world, spending a number of months in sightseeing. Upon returning once more to his native land, Mr. Wieggers located in Kansas City, Kansas, and helped organize the Western Terra Cotta Company, of which he has since been secretary.

Mr. Wieggers married, in June, 1906, Louisa Schmitz, and into their pleasant household two children have made their advent, namely: Mildred Mary and Richard Augustus.

FRANK J. HAUBER.—Specially worthy of consideration in this publication as one of those aggressive and reliable business men who have contributed materially to the industrial and commercial prestige of Kansas City, Kansas, Mr. Hauber is here owner of the large and prosperous manufacturing enterprise conducted under the title of the Hauber Cooperage Company, and it is a matter of distinct local significance that his establishment is the most extensive of its kind in the west. The output of the plant comprises slack barrels of all sizes and kinds, and all are of the highest grade, as the establishment has the most effective modern equipment in the matter of machinery and accessories and great discrimination is shown in the selection and working up of stock. Mr. Hauber has been identified with this line of enterprise from the time of his youth, and he has gained marked success, though he has encountered exceptional misfortune in connection with operations in Kansas City, where fire and flood have worked havoc with his plant and business on four different occasions. His courage and ambition have not succumbed under the force of such disasters, however, and he has been unflagging in his application and administrative energy, with the result that he has

made of success not an accident but a logical result. He is a man whose sterling characteristics are fully recognized and he is known as one of the progressive and essentially representative business men and loyal citizens of Wyandotte county.

Frank Jacob Hauber was born in the village of Marysville, Hastings county, province of Ontario, Canada, on the 22nd, of January, 1856, and is the eldest of three sons of Joseph Anthony Hauber and Agatha (Rapp) Hauber, the father being a native of the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was born on the 24th of March, 1820, and the mother a native of Shweningen, Oberamt Rothweil, Germany, where she was born September 24, 1827. Both of the parents were afforded the advantages of the schools of their native land, whence they came to America when young, and their marriage was solemnized in the province of Ontario, Canada, April 3rd, 1855. As a youth Joseph A. Hauber severed the ties that bound him to home and fatherland and immigrated to America. He located in the city of Rochester, New York, where he served a thorough apprenticeship to the cooper's trade, with which he continued to be identified during practically his entire business career and in connection with which he gained definite independence and prosperity. He was a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party and was a zealous communicant of the Catholic church, his wife having been a devout member of the Lutheran church, in whose faith she was reared. Her death occurred in Lawrence, Kansas, October 7, 1888. She was survived by her husband and three sons, Frank, residing in Lawrence, Kansas, and Joseph and John, residing in Kansas City, Missouri.

Frank Jacob Hauber, whose name initiates this article, is indebted to the Catholic parochial schools of Canada and eastern states for his early educational discipline, which was limited in scope, and, as a man of broad information and liberal views it may be stated that the major portion of his education has been that gained under the direction of the wisest of all head masters, experience. In early boyhood he began a practical apprenticeship to the cooper's trade, under the effective direction of his honored father, and in due course of time he became an expert artisan in this line, which has represented his sphere of activity throughout the entire course of his long, industrious and successful business career. He lived with his parents at various places in Canada and the eastern part of the United States, and finally, on the 10th of May, 1878, when he was twenty-two years of age, the family home was established at Lawrence, Kansas. There the Ridenour-Baker Packing Company had ceased operations in the spring of that year, and Mr. Hauber became associated with his father and his brother Joseph in leasing the plant of this corporation, together with its stock of cooperage supplies. Thus was instituted in that city the cooperage business of the firm of J. Hauber & Son, and after the father, some years later, transferred his interest in the enterprise to his sons, the title of the firm was changed to Hauber Brothers. Bringing to bear marked energy, thorough technical knowledge and careful business methods, the Hauber brothers soon found their enterprise steadily expanding in scope and importance, and in March, 1886, it was deemed expedient to still further increase the ramifications of the business by establishing a branch in Kansas City, Missouri. Accordingly Joseph Hauber removed with his family

to that city, where he assumed active supervision of the branch establishment. A lease was effected of a plant at the corner of Twenty-first and Walnut streets, and later more eligible quarters were leased at the corner of Fourth and James streets, where operations were continued until 1897, when it was found expedient to transfer the base of operations to Kansas City, Kansas, where a site for the plant was purchased and where the facilities for transportation were equally good. This tract of land was bought at the corner of North Second street and Riverview avenue, where a plant was erected and properly equipped. At this time the brothers admitted to partnership in the enterprise a man who proved to be dishonest and who was finally forced out of the business, in which he had brought about no inconsiderable financial loss. Under these somewhat depressing conditions the Hauber brothers, with characteristic energy, gave their attention to the retrieving of losses and the upbuilding of the enterprise upon a legitimate and proper basis. By close application and indefatigable industry, with conservative policies, the firm was able to weather the various financial panics and to withstand incidental losses, and today the business is one of solid industrial and commercial foundation, notwithstanding heavy losses through fire and flood. In the meanwhile the firm's business interests at Lawrence had remained in charge of Frank J. Hauber, the senior member of the firm, and he suffered an irreparable personal and business loss when his brother Joseph, manager of the Kansas City plant, was called to the life eternal on the 22nd of March, 1899. The death of his brother threw much added responsibility upon Frank J. Hauber, who was now the only survivor of his father's family, and for four years, while retaining his residence in Lawrence, he made daily trips to Kansas City to supervise the affairs of the business at this place. He came to the city early each morning and returned to Lawrence at noon, and it may readily be understood that he "had his hands full" in thus assuming executive control of both plants and their large and constantly growing business. Mr. Hauber had purchased the interests of his brother after the latter's death, and has since had full control of the business. In 1903 he sold the plant at Lawrence and removed with his family to Kansas City, where he has since maintained his home. His removal was made in the spring of that year, marked in the history of this section of the state by reason of the disastrous floods which entailed great financial losses in Kansas City and the surrounding country. The car in which his household goods were transported was caught in the floods and practically the entire contents of the car were ruined. Thus it will be seen that his introduction to Kansas City when he here established his home was not of pleasing order, and in addition to the loss entailed in the destruction of his household effects, great damage was worked at his plant at Second street and Riverview avenue. His office and warehouses were swept away by the floods, and the destructions of the warehouses was also attended by the loss of thirty carloads of staves, heading and hoops. He was of course unindemnified for his losses in connection with the destruction of his plant by the floods, but he bravely faced the ordeal, as did the other representative business men of Kansas City, and by hard work on his own part and that of his elder sons, operations were resumed in short order. The plant was rebuilt and placed in commission in November, 1903, but fate had still other adversity in store

for the enterprise and its owner. In November, 1905, the entire plant and its contents were destroyed by fire, with insurance indemnity covering only one third of the loss. Again did Mr. Hauber girdle himself for the renewed battle, and at this time he resumed operations in a building which he purchased at 1200 South Mill street. This location continued to be utilized from August, 1906, until June, 1908, when a loss of several thousand dollars was again entailed by flood, to be followed by the complete destruction of the plant by fire on the 23rd of the following August.

Though fortune seemed implacable in its animosity, Mr. Hauber, encouraged by his family and many friends, proved equal to this emergency, as had he to those that had preceded—making losses twice by fire and twice by flood within a period of five years. He rebuilt on the Mill street site a modern slack barrel plant, and this property he sold in the spring of 1910 to the Kansas City Terminal Railway Company. He then purchased an advantageous site at the corner of Seventeenth street and Osage avenue, and here was completed January, 1911, the erection and equipment of the largest and most modern cooperage plant in the west with the most approved machinery for the manufacturing of barrels and kindred products. In the carrying forward of this important industrial enterprise, Mr. Hauber has the effective co-operation of his elder sons, who have charge of various departments and who are all young men of sterling character and marked business acumen. Further assistance is rendered by Mr. Hauber's eldest daughter, who is the bookkeeper and stenographer for the concern. Several years ago the firm maintained branch establishments at Topeka and Emporia, Kansas, and Siloam Springs, Arkansas, but it has been found expedient to concentrate and centralize the business in Kansas City and the various branches have been discontinued. As a citizen and business man, Mr. Hauber commands unequivocal confidence and esteem in his home city and his reputation for fair and honorable dealings constitute the most valuable asset of the business which he has built up under many discouraging conditions. He is loyal, progressive and public spirited, is a staunch supporter of the cause of the Democratic party, but he has never sought or desired public office of any order.

At Lawrence, Kansas, on the 13th of June, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hauber to Miss Barbara Ellen Knuehl, who was born in Chicago, Illinois, and who was reared to maturity in Lawrence, Kansas, where she was afforded the advantages of the Catholic parochial schools. She is a daughter of Joseph A. and Sarah (McGee) Knuehl, the former of German and the latter of Irish lineage. Joseph Anthony Knuehl was a stone mason by trade and his entire active career was one of close identification with this vocation, in which he became a successful contractor at Lawrence, Kansas, to which place he removed with his family from Chicago in 1870, the year prior to the historic fire that swept the great western metropolis. He did much of the masonry work on the new buildings of the University of Kansas, at Lawrence, being erected at that time. Mr. and Mrs. Hauber are communicants of the Catholic church as are their twelve children, and are liberal and active in the support of the parish in which they hold membership, that of St. Mary's church. Mr. Hauber is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus

and the Catholic Knights of America, in each of which worthy organizations he takes deep interest.

J. W. DANA was born at Humboldt, Allen county, Kansas, on December 14, 1874. He is the eldest son of Alfred and Christina Dana, both natives of the Buckeye state. Alfred Dana was summoned "To come up higher" in April, 1903, full of years, and a profound faith in his Heavenly Father. His wife still survives him and resides at Kansas City, Kansas. The father was one of a long line of Danas who was bred to the law and learned in the profession. He practiced law in the formative period of the state's history in Allen county, Kansas.

At the age of thirteen, J. W. Dana became dependent upon his own resources. His common school education was obtained through difficulty and his own personal efforts in the public schools of Humboldt, Iola and Ottawa. His collegiate education was secured in the Baptist college at Ottawa University and at the State University of Kansas, where he devoted most of his studies to the natural sciences, higher mathematics, political economy and public finance. He later matriculated and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the Kansas State University as a member of the class of 1901.

Dana says he drew "salary" as school teacher for three years, but devoted most of his time to studying human nature and reading Blackstone. He also devoted all his spare time while securing his education as agent for books, views, nursery stock, school charts and other articles, and says that he believes he can sell anything that has any merit to it, but claims that his greatest remuneration for that labor aside from sustaining life at the time consists of learning to know men and empanel juries.

He located in Kansas City, Kansas, in the spring of 1902 and immediately "was willing" to practice law, and soon built up a paying practice and became recognized as a safe counsellor and tactful trial lawyer.

In the municipal campaign of 1903 he took an active part and was elected chairman of the Republican City Central Committee where he distinguished himself as an organizer and leader of no mean ability, conducting to ultimate victory some of the most bitterly contested political campaigns known in the history of the city and county. From that time on he has been in close touch with the political problems of his party, in city, county, state and national politics serving at various times as committeeman on the county, state and congressional Republican Central committees, and is recognized as a prominent factor in his party.

He was appointed head of the legal department of the city of Kansas City, Kansas, in the spring of 1903, while the city was submerged in the "great flood" of that year. By reason of the flood conditions resulting in the tearing out of all the bridges and viaducts spanning the Kaw river he was thrown into immediate contact with every public service corporation, railroad and big business industry within the corporate city. The rights of the street railways over viaducts and their duties to rebuild the same and the rights of railroads over public streets and their duties to viaduct the same, the rights of the packing houses and stock yards to land accretions along the Kansas river, pipe line,

telephone, telegraphic and railway franchises and right-of-way, tax litigation, city financial embarrassment, complications with the jurisdiction of the county and a special session of the legislature to relieve the situation all rolled in upon his office with irresistible force as the great flood itself. His ability in handling these problems, both in a legal and business way, is recognized by all familiar with the situation. Largely through his efforts the viaducts were rebuilt at the cost of the street railway and railroad companies and the bridges were rebuilt by the county at large, whose financial credit was much better in the bond markets than that of the city, securing a low rate of interest on the bonds. The city came out of the disastrous flood with its viaducts rebuilt and its new ones added and its bridges rebuilt with much better structures and an inter-city viaduct added, without increasing the bonded indebtedness of the city but slightly for cleaning up the streets of Armourdale.

While city counsellor, Mr. Dana also put an end to a great flood of damage suits against the city by tearing up and burning in the public streets many miles of old board sidewalks, saving to the city untold sums in damage suits. He also obtained a judgment in the Supreme Court securing to the city title to 108 acres of land at the foot of Minnesota avenue estimated at over a million dollars in value.

After Dana's term of office expired as city counselor he was retained specially by the city to litigate the city's rights to relevy and reimburse itself for special assessments thrown on the city at large. He prosecuted some thirteen suits in the lower courts and five or six suits in the Supreme Court of the state of Kansas, all resulting in victory and securing to the city approximately \$100,000 of back special assessments, for which he received a fee of about \$15,000. He is now retained regularly by some of the largest interests in the state, including The Welsbach Street Lighting Company, The Kansas City Pipe Line Company, The Wyandotte County Gas Company, the Kansas Bitulithic Company and The United Gas Improvement Company, by whom he is rated as a safe trustworthy counselor. In spite of his substantial clientage he still exhibits as keen an interest and activity in a just cause of a poverty affidavit as he ever did.

Dana was at the "Siege of Troy" (Kansas), and carried away a wife in the person of Edna Parker, when he was twenty-two years old. He named his oldest daughter Jessie, after the sweet scented Jessamine; his only son Marshall after the United States Supreme Chief Justice of that name because he was incarnate reason; and one daughter Helen in recognition of the purest soul that walks the earth bearing that name.

He believes in a professional man keeping in touch with nature and the business world. He therefore owns and operates a farm in Ray county, Missouri, known as the Pea Fowl ranch, where he raises thorough bred and high grades of roadster and draft horses, mules, short horn cattle, Poland China hogs, Shropshire sheep, Angora goats, white Holland turkeys, Wyandotte chickens, Pea fowls and guineas. He is now devoting special attention to growing alfalfa.

He believes in the doctrine of the "Brotherhood of man" and is therefore a member of the Baptist church, a Thirty-second Degree Mason and Shriner, belonging to Kaw Lodge No. 272, Caswell Consistory No. 5,

and of Abdallah Temple at Leavenworth. He is also a member of Wyandotte Lodge No. 440, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Granite Camp Woodmen Lodge, and a Pythian Knight, and member of the Business Men's Mercantile Club.

He claims as his crowning virtue "fidelity to friends," and is accorded the unqualified confidence of the business and professional men of influence in the community in which he lives.

E. F. HEISLER is the son of Emanuel F. Heisler, who came to the United States from Wurtemberg, Germany, about the year 1834, locating at Massillon, Ohio, where he was engaged as a cooper two years. About the year 1836 he bought land in Richland county, Ohio, clearing a portion and building a house in 1837. In January, 1838, he married Fredrica C. Hammer of Massillon, Ohio, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany. In 1839 he moved to Green Valley, or Hollister's Mills, where he operated a cooper shop six years and was employed as a weaver two years, when his wife died, leaving four children, E. F., Pauline, Charlott C. and John P. In the latter part of 1848 he married Mrs. Catherine Deardorff, of Richland county, Ohio. To them a son (Charles) was born in 1851, and a daughter (Kate) in 1853. In 1850 he bought a farm in Morrow county, Ohio, and in 1855 moved to Kosciusko county, Indiana, where he lived on a farm until the time of his death in 1882. He was a Democrat until after the "Dred Scott decision," when he became a Whig, and afterwards a Republican. He was a member of the Lutheran church, but in 1850 became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Of the above named children only three are living, Miss Kate Heisler, of Claypool, Indiana; Mrs. Charlott C. Kinsey of Claypool, Indiana; and E. F. Heisler of Kansas City, Kansas.

The subject of this sketch was born October 25, 1838, in a two-room story and a half log house on his father's farm in Richland county, two and one-half miles northwest of Jelloway, Ohio, where the house still stands and has been occupied as a residence until a very recent date. His early life, until he was twenty-one years of age, was spent mainly working on the farm and attending school about three months each winter when the health of the family would permit. And to make up for the time thus lost from the winter school, he often would take his books to the field and study while plowing and otherwise engaged, so that in 1858 he was able to pass examination and secured a teacher's certificate, teaching one winter in Indiana; the next winter in Pesotum, Illinois, the next year in Platte county, Missouri, and after the close of the Civil war in Wyandotte county, Kansas; after which he was elected county superintendent of the schools serving six consecutive years, when the political party which nominated him was in the minority in the county. No other person in this county has ever held that office as long as Mr. Heisler, and in all these years there was but one appeal from his decision, and he was sustained in that decision.

He was twice delegated to the National Teachers Association, representing the Kansas State Teachers Association. When teaching school in Platte county, Missouri, in July, 1861, after most of the Southern states had seceded from the Union, he conducted a celebration in his school district, this being the only place in the state of Missouri, (either in the country or in any of the cities,) where a celebration was held and

the Declaration of Independence was read that year. Several toasts were offered, bitterly condemning secession.

E. F. Heisler came to Wyandotte county, Kansas, in April, 1860, and entered 120 acres of land in Coffey county with a land warrant. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Captain Veal's Company A, Sixth Kansas Cavalry, and two weeks later, (September 2) he was wounded at the battle of Dry Wood twelve miles east of Ft. Scott, and was left on the battle field by the surgeon in whose care he had been placed, without having his wounds dressed. But he was rescued by his comrades before leaving the battlefield and sent to Ft. Scott. After recovering he participated in the battles of Newtonia, Old Ft. Wayne, Cane Hill, Prairie Grove, Honey Springs, Prairie du Ann and Jenkins Ferry, including most of the campaigns of the Trans Mississippi country. He served as a private, as company clerk, company quartermaster sergeant, and in 1864 was elected by a vote of his company as second lieutenant.

At the close of the war he was again engaged in teaching; then manufacturing improved school furniture, supplying many of the schools in the adjoining counties. He afterwards published a property map of Wyandotte county, and a property map and history of Johnston county, Kansas.

In 1876 he established the *Louisburg Herald*, and was its publisher for ten years. In 1889 he established the *Kansas City Sun*, which newspaper he is still publishing.

In 1860 he walked fifteen miles to Kansas City, Missouri, to vote for Abraham Lincoln. In 1867 he was one of the stockholders who built the first bridge across the mouth of the Kansas river, and afterwards was toll keeper until the bridge washed away in 1868. He also was appointed by the governor of the state, a member of the board of directors of the Freedman University of Quindaro. Ex-Governor Robinson was president, Byron Judd treasurer, and E. F. Heisler secretary of this board. He is also secretary of the Kansas Soldiers Monumental Association. Besides these, he has held many other elective and appointive offices of trust.

He is a zealous advocate of the Good Roads movement and the improvement of our internal waterways, and has frequently been sent to represent the state in the National gatherings of these organizations.

In politics he was a Republican, until that party made the bondholders "preferred creditors" by paying them in a different money than it paid the soldiers who fought the battles of the country. Then he became a Greenbacker and now is publishing a Populist paper, but usually tries to vote for the best men regardless of their political affiliations.

In 1870 he married Miss Ollie Dove, a school teacher and a daughter of Jacob Dove of Kusciusko county, Indiana. At the time of their marriage both were delegates to the National Teachers Association, which they attended at Cleveland, Ohio, on the day of their marriage.

They have a family of five children, all living. J. L. Heisler, the youngest is married and lives in Kansas City, Kansas. Miss Lida Heisler and Will H. Heisler are single and living with their parents. Fred D. is married and lives in Washington, D. C., employed in the government printing office, as a proof reader, and Mrs. Lou H. Brandeberry is married and lives on Hoods Canal, twenty miles west of Seattle, Washington.

WALTER DALE SMITH, D. D. S.—One of the most progressive and valuable members of the dental fraternity of Kansas is Dr. Walter Dale Smith, one of the youngest members of his profession and a native of the state. Dr. Smith was born in Clyde, Kansas, January 4, 1880, and is the son of Uriah and Jennie (Sitton) Smith. The father was born in the state of New York in 1848 and accompanied his parents to Kansas in 1854, when a mere child. The family later located in Valley Falls and from there removed to New York, Uriah being a young man at the time. In 1862 he took up arms for the cause of the Union, enlisting in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York Regiment. After the war he returned to Kansas and was married in Wayne, Kansas, his wife being a native of Savannah, Missouri. He and his wife reared to useful manhood and womanhood the following family of children: Clarence W., physician of Cherokee, Oklahoma; Daisy F., wife of J. J. Newell, of Colorado; Leroy V., engaged in the stationery business in Oklahoma City; Dr. Smith, of this review, and Honor B., a farmer residing near Clyde, Kansas. In his political affiliations Uriah Smith is a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist church.

Dr. Smith was reared in Clyde. He had the misfortune to lose his mother when he was eight years of age, her demise occurring in 1884. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the high school, and subsequently spent several years studying in Baker University at Baldwin, Kansas. He then entered the dental college at Kansas City, Missouri, and in due time received his diploma from that institution. In 1906 he was fully prepared to enter upon his career and opened dental parlors in Rosedale, where he has every modern invention known to the profession. Dr. Smith is ambitious and devoted to his profession and his youth does not prevent his realization that only constant study and application can keep the dentist at the head of his profession.

In 1908, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Selma Nixon, of Maryville, Missouri, and he and his young wife both enjoy secure place in popular confidence and esteem. Both are prominent members of the Methodist church. In political convictions he is a Republican ever casting his ballot for and using his influence to further the good of the community.

PERL WILBER MORGAN, author of "The History of Wyandotte County," is a native of Indiana. He was born in the town of Monrovia, Morgan county, December 4, 1860, being the third of eight children of William Hoard Morgan and Maria (Marvin) Morgan. The father was born in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, in 1824, and the mother in Zanesville, Ohio, in 1836. In 1864 the family moved from Monrovia to Plainfield, twelve miles distant, and in that historic old Indiana Quaker town the subject of this sketch was reared. He received such education as the common schools afforded until, at the age of fifteen, he entered the office of the *Plainfield Citizen*, a weekly paper owned and edited by John N. Vestal, as a printer's devil. By a study of good literature, for which he has a liking, and by almost constant reading, together with the advantage the newspaper work brought to him in the way of self-education, he made rapid advance in the newspaper profession. He combined his work as a printer apprentice with writing local articles for the paper and with correspondence for the *Indianapolis Journal* and *Sentinel* and

the *Cincinnati Enquirer* and *Gazette* for four years. In 1879 he left his home town and went to Indianapolis, where for seven years he was connected successively with the mechanical department of the *Indiana Farmer*, the *Saturday Review*, the *Journal* and the *Sentinel*. Although engaged in printing as a member of Indianapolis Typographical Union No. 1 during these years he did much writing for the *Sunday Sentinel* and other publications. In 1886, when he decided to come to the west, he was in charge of the auxiliary printing department of the *Sentinel*, supplying "patent insides" for many Indiana weekly papers. In April, 1886, he stopped at LaHarpe, Illinois, and spent a few months in helping to set up and start the *Hancock County Herald*.

On coming to Kansas, Missouri, he dropped the mechanical side of printing and devoted himself to writing, reporting and editing. He went to work as a reporter on the old *Kansas City Times* when it was owned by Dr. Morrison Mumford, and in a few weeks was placed in charge of the news department for Kansas City, Kansas. He filled the position until 1890, when he became associated with the *Kansas City Gazette* as news editor, George W. Martin, secretary of the Kansas Historical Society, being the editor-in-chief. After three years of this service Mr. Morgan resigned that position to become the head of the news staff in Kansas City, Kansas, for the *Kansas City Star*. To this position was added larger responsibilities when Colonel William R. Nelson, in 1901, purchased the *Times* and made it the morning edition of the *Star*, Mr. Morgan being at the head of the news service for the two papers. In this important position he had an opportunity of "trying" scores of young men ambitious to become newspaper reporters and writers, and he is proud of the fact that many successful men now employed on newspapers in the United States served their apprenticeship in the Kansas City, Kansas, office of the *Star* and the *Times*. Mr. Morgan also is proud of the fact that his position afforded great opportunities for usefulness in helping along the development of Kansas City, Kansas, from an aggregation of towns to the metropolis of the state. And it was this civic interest, together with a desire to perform a larger service for his city, that caused him to resign his position with the *Star* in April, 1911, to become secretary of the Mercantile Club.

Mr. Morgan was married October 21, 1884, to Miss Mary McKnight, of Plainfield, Indiana. Of the four children born to them, a son, Howard Charles Morgan, is living. He, at the time of this publication, is a student at the University of Kansas.

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